alive on the Seychelle Islands, where a considerable number are kept by the planters in a state of semi-domestication.

The specimen of *Testudo daudini* now in the Zoological Gardens, and which has just come over from Mauritius, is undoubtedly the largest living land tortoise, and its dimensions are as follows:—

The journey affected the health of this animal so much that its present weight of 560 lbs. is no criterion of its proper weight, although in 1895 it weighed only 240 kilogrammes.

Mr. Antelme, the former owner of this large tortoise, informs me that during six months of the year it buried itself in the ground and did not eat anything. This fact is most interesting, because it cannot be owing to the winter's cold.

A description of this tortoise, a male, has already been given by Th. Sauzier, in the Comptes Rendus Hebdomadaires des S'anves de l'Académie des Sciences, 1895, part 2, p. 430.

The plate is the reproduction of a photograph taken in London.

# NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF THYRIDIDAE, EPI-PLEMIDAE, AND GEOMETRIDAE,

# FROM SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE WEST INDIES, IN THE TRING MUSEUM.

BY W. WARREN, M.A., F.E.S.

## FAMILY THYRIDIDAE.

# 1. Iza quinquelineata sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish ochreous, finely reticulated with brownish and crossed by brown bands,

Hindwings: with five chestnut lines parallel to hindmargin, the first three double and filled in with brown; first close to base, short, not touching either margin; second just beyond, curved and bent; third broad, in the middle, straight from inner margin to cell, then sharply bent to upper margin of cell and there ending, the bent end dark brown; postmedian and submarginal lines thick, and becoming cleft towards costa; the interspaces traversed by fine rippled lines.

Underside like upper. Thorax, vertex, palpi, and upper half of face brown; lower half of face white; abdomen whitish ochreous, tinged with pale brownish.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

One & from Bogota, Colombia.

The forewings are so much rubbed that an exact description of the markings is impossible. The unusual appearance of the hindwings will easily distinguish the species.

# 2. Iza subtransversalis sp. nov.

Forewings: pale testaceous, with faint darker incomplete retienlation; fringe concolorous,

Hindwings: tinged with reddish; from about one-third of inner margin a diffuse broad reddish streak runs, slightly upcurved, towards the apex, before which it becomes obsolete.

Underside deeper tinted; the inner half of forewings and the hindwings tinged with rosy. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with upperside of wings.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

One of from the interior of Surinam, August 1892 (C. W. Ellacombe).

Probably akin to Siculodes anastomosalis Pagenst., Iris, V. p. 76.

The costa of forewings is sinuous; apex produced and subfalcate; hindmargin obliquely curved; antennae long and slender; palpi obliquely porrect in front of face. The rosy streak of hindwings is reproduced on basal segment of abdomen, of which the anal segment with tuft is also rosy brown. The discocellular of forewings is oblique inwards, its upper part somewhat bowed outwards, as in the genus Ocycophine Warr. All the veins free.

#### 3. Iza triangulifera sp. nov.

Forewings: with ground-colour greyish ochreous, with darker ochreous strigae; the markings dull red-brown; these brown markings are four in number; the basal patch, which is narrow, with the outer edge oblique; a curved sinuous-edged narrow fascia at one-third, its costal end chestnut-brown to the subcostal; an oblong broad fascia beyond middle, touching the costa with its upper angle at two-thirds, and there bright chestnut; the inner edge nearly straight, oblique to middle of inner margin; the outer edge oblique outwards to vein 6, then more or less parallel to the inner edge and irregularly crennlate; and lastly a narrow fascia from costa before apex, chestnut as far as vein 6, oblique outwards at first, its outer edge joining hindmargin at vein 6, its inner edge there bent and running oblique and erenulate to inner margin before anal angle; all these dark markings are faintly edged with pale, and, like the ground-colour, obscurely striated; the central pale space is obliquely funnel-shaped, and edged between the median vein and submedian fold by irregular pale hyaline spots; on the costa in the centre of the pale fascia is a small chestant-brown triangle; the inner margin of the oblong dark fascia is deeper brown, forming a narrow faseia containing the black-brown cell-spot; fringe pale ferruginous, with the tips dark.

Hindwings: with antemedian, postmedian, and marginal red-brown fasciae, with irregularly crenulate edges, the central space palest.

Underside similar. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale ochreous, varied with redbrown; the abdomen with a lateral black-brown stripe towards apex; a dark brown tuft of hairs from base of hindtibiae.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

One & from Petropolis, Prov. Rio de Janeiro.

The wings have the apex prominent and the hindmargins sinuous; the fore-wing faintly emarginate above anal angle, the hindwing below vein 7.

# Rhodogonia gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa straight, curved only just before apex; apex produced, subacute; hindmargin prominently elbowed at vein 4 and with a small tooth at vein 7, incurved between, and oblique below to anal angle; inner margin convex.

Hindwings: with apex rounded, and a prominent angle at vein 4. Antennae of

? simple: tongue present: palpi upcurved, rather long; the second joint squamous, the third short.

Neuration: as in Siculodes.

Type: Rhodogonia miniata sp. nov.

#### 4. Rhodogonia miniata sp. nov.

Forewings: yellowish ochreons, almost entirely suffused and reticulated with vermilion, and with a few fuscous speckles in places; a larger fuscous blotch beyond cell.

Hindwings: the same, with traces of a fuscous shade from the blotch to inner margin.

Underside similar, with traces on the forewings of a central fascia. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings: 46 mm.

One ? from British Guiana.

## 5. Meskea nigrata sp. nov.

Forewings: dark smoky fuscous, slightly rufous-tinged, with hardly any distinct markings; a paler somewhat ochreous patch towards inner margin beyond middle, in which can be seen an oblique broad dark mark, followed by a narrow one; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: dark fuscous, except the triangular anal area, which is pale ochreous with an ochraceous crenulated streak through it, the fringe along the patch being also ochreous, the upper half dark.

Underside blacker, the costa of forewings rufous-tinged; the anal-pale space of hindwings more tinged with ochraceons. Head, thorax, and abdomen all dark; the anal segment of abdomen and the legs pale ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ? from the neighbourhood of the Jutahi River, Amazons (M. Stuart).

Another \$\psi\$ from Popayan, Colombia (Lehmann), has the costal and inner margin of forewings strongly tinged with deep red, and the spot before anal angle large and pale yellow, and expands 40 mm.

Evidently closely related to Zenzerodes funntilis Pagenst., Iris, V. p. 81, but Pagenstecher makes no mention of any red markings. His proposed genus Zenzerodes is almost certainly identical with Mesken Grote, which he does not quote at all.

#### FAMILY EPIPLEMIDAE.

## Capnophylla gen. nov.

Allied to Gathgaia, with which it agrees in the neuration of the forewings; the base of the median vein is thickened and raised below, causing a depression above at the base of the submedian fold. The hindwings are broadly almond-shaped—the costa strongly arched from base to apex, which is blunt—and depend on each side of the body, the apex pointing downwards; the inner-marginal half is strongly folded underneath, and contains a deep pleat lined with long curled hair; the outer half of the hindwings above is clothed with short mealy; scaling. The subcostal vein with its two branches occupies the middle of the wing, the costal itself being strongly

curved upwards, but approaching the first subcostal towards apex; the cell with the rest of the neuration is entirely hidden by the folds.

Type: Capnophylla albiceps sp. nov.

## 6. Capnophylla albiceps sp. nov.

Forevings: pale grey, thickly dusted with dark iron-grey towards costa and suffused on inner margin with brown-black and ferruginous; the lines ferruginous; the first curved, at one-third, ending in a velvety black streak on inner margin: second at two-thirds, excurved in the costal half of wing, incurved below, and approaching first line on the submedian fold; a submarginal black lunular line from apex, becoming linear and vanishing below middle; fringe iron-grey; a diffuse dark cell-spot.

Hindwings: fawn-colour, the basal half darker and strongly tinged with ferruginous at base and along inner margin, with a bent ferruginous line at middle crossing from costal to inner margin; costal fringe dark brown.

Underside of forewings cinereous, with numerous dark striae: costal area of hindwings similar, but paler; rest of wing mealy otherons: head and thorax deep black-brown; vertex and antennae snow-white; abdomen cinereous brown.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

Two && from Sao Paulo, S. Brazil.

#### Coelura gen. nov.

Forcuings: with costa arched and very strongly convex before apex; apex produced; hindmargin oblique, hardly curved, bent below apex.

Hindwings: with apex rounded; hindmargin almost straight or slightly curved; anal angle with a single small semicircular excision.

Antennae flattened, uniserrate, the teeth short; palpi slender, porreet; tongue slight; frenulum present; legs short; hindtibiae with four spurs.

Neuration: forewings, cell hardly half as long as wing; discocellular concave: median nervure bent inwards just before end; all three median nervules close together; the first from the bend, the second close beyond, or the first and second shortly stalked from the bend; vein 5 from upper angle of cell: 6 and 7 stalked from the same point; 8, 9, stalked; 10 and 11 free. Hindwings with vein 7 sometimes before, sometimes from, the end of cell; veins 3 and 4 from the lower end, or stalked; the subcostal vein straight, or curved from base.

Type: Coelura transversata sp. nov. Erosia omana Druce also belongs here.

## 7. Coelura transversata sp. nov.

Forewings: fawn-colour, dark grey along costa, which towards apex is varied with alternate whitish and rufous patches; the lines fine and paler; first at one-fourth, angled below costa, then obliquely curved, preceded by a diffuse dark grey cloud; second line at two-thirds, bluntly angled on vein 4, convex above, concave below, edged finely on both sides with darker; a diffuse dark grey median shade, and obscure submarginal clouds, with one or two dark dots below apex; fringe pale grey, with the basal half broadly red.

Hinduings: much paler, towards the costa straw-colour; the centre of the wing striated with grey-brown, and towards the hindmargin with blackish; an obscure

curved antemedian line and angulated postmedian, the latter indicated by black spots; inner margin pale straw, with few markings; the veins pale; a fine black submarginal line; fringe as in forewings.

Underside yellowish ochrous, tinged with fulvous, with sparse black striae. Head, thorax, and abdomen fawn-colour; face dark brown.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One & from Nova Friborgo, Prov. Rio de Janeiro.

In forewings veins 2 and 3 short-stalked; in hindwings the median straight; veins 3, 4, and 6, 7, from angles of cell.

## Decetiodes gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa strongly curved throughout: apex shortly and bluntly produced; hindmargin slightly sinuous, inbent below apex, nearly vertical; anal angle well marked.

Hindwings: triangular, both angles well marked: hindmargin nearly straight. Antennae flattened, uniserrate: palpi porrect, angular, shaped as in the Geometrid genus Anisodes; tongue wanting; frenulum present: hindtibiae with four slender spurs: all the legs slender.

Neuration: forewings, cell half the length of wing; discocellular sinuous; first median nervule at two-thirds, second at five-sixths, the median nervure bent inwards beyond; vein 5 from below upper end of cell: 6 and 7 from the end: 8, 9, and 10 stalked; 11 free: both 11 and the stalk of the other three rising well before the middle of cell. Hindwings with radial from centre of discocellular: the rest as in forewings.

Type: Decetiodes fallax sp. nov.

## 8. Decetiodes fallax sp. nov.

Forewings: dull flesh-colonr, freekled with darker and with black atoms; the costa broadly paler; one or two small dark clouds near base; traces of a pale line from costa at one-fourth; outer line pale, edged externally with reddish, oblique and straight from the apex to vein 2, where it curves to the inner margin at two-thirds and is followed there by two brown blotches; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: without lines.

Underside like the hindwings above. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous; face dark brown.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm. One 3 from Cucuta, Venezuela.

The species mimics the genus Decetia.

# 9. Epiplema albiocellata sp. nov.

Forewings: rnfous and grey, with no distinct markings; costa spotted with dark; traces of a much outcurved exterior line at three-fourths; the upper half of hindmargin preceded by a blackish shade; a dark spot in cell; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: bluish grey, somewhat lustrous, mixed with fulvous in the costal third: an interrupted, blackish, crenulate antemedian and postmedian line, the latter forming a strong angle above vein 4: discal mark large, white; a curved black and ferruginous line from upper to lower tail, with a fine stender white dash above lower tail; fringe ferruginous,

Underside of forewings mainly dark slaty cinereous: the costa with alternate yellowish and fuscous markings; cell-spot whitish. Hindwings pale bluish grey, mottled with darker, and tinged towards outer angle with yellowish: cell-spot large, whitish. Face and palpi dark brown; thorax and abdomen paler grey.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

One & from Onoribo, March 1893 (C. W. Ellacombe).

Forewings with apex bluntly produced: hindmargin vertical and slightly concave to vein 3; there strongly elbowed and obliquely incurved to anal angle, which is squared; inner margin straight. Hindwings with a blunt tooth at end of vein 7 and below vein 4. Antennae of 3 strongly serrate and pubescent beneath, minutely serrate above. In forewings vein 5 from upper end of cell; 6 and 7 stalked; 8, 9, and 10 stalked; 11 free; all from near middle of cell. Hindwings with 6 and 7 from upper end of cell; first and second medians far apart and both from long before end of cell.

## to. Epiplema draco sp. nov.

Forewings: lilae-grey, more or less suffused and dotted with reddish chestnut; the apical one-third alone remaining of the ground-colour; lines chestnut; inner line from costa at one-third, oblique outwards and strongly bent in cell, then oblique inwards to inner margin just before middle; outer line at two-thirds, oblique inwards to beyond cell, where it approximates to the angle of first line, then with a slight bend outwards to inner margin before anal angle; an indistinct grey and chestnut oblique submarginal shade: two wedge-shaped ferruginous marks before the excavation; fringe grey; the basal area is varied with grey and chestnut.

Hindwings: with a broad central fascia, bounded by crenulate lines, and the apical area, dark chestnut.

Underside dark tawny, speckled with black; forewings with an indistinct blackish submarginal fascia; hindwings with a distinct black marginal one. Face and palpi dark brown-black; thorax and abdomen grey.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One 3, one 2, from above Mapiri, Bolivia, 2000 feet, 1895 (Stuart).

Forewings with apex bluntly rounded; hindmargin strongly toothed at vein 4, deeply excavated above and very oblique below; inner margin somewhat hollowed out before the anal angle, which is broadly produced.

Hindwings with costa hollowed out beyond middle, and very strongly excised at apex above vein 7, which ends in a prominent tooth; two less prominent teeth at ends of 6 and 4; hindmargin in the main straight.

Antennae of 3 flattened, subserrate; the teeth close and curved.

## 11. Epiplema intervenata sp. nov.

Forewings: testaceous, mottled with fuscons, the basal area and costa towards apex flushed with grey; the lines and veins paler: first line at one-third, strongly bent in midwing below the median vein, and edged outwardly with dark at costa and inner margin; second line at two-thirds, vertical to vein 4, then incurved and forming a bluntly rounded tooth, the included space darker than the rest of wing.

Hindwings: the same, with the discocellular itself paler.

Underside of forewings dull fulyous, with fuscous strigulae, and towards base suffused with fuscous; hindwings more ochreous, with dark strigulae. Face, palpi, and collar black-brown; frontlet white; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 3, 20 mm.; 9, 24 mm.

A pair from Bolivia, taken between R. Songo and R. Suapi, March to June 1896 (Garlepp).

Related to E. ochodontaria Snell., but without the dark lunule on hindmargin of forewings, and not blackish beneath; distinguished by the pale lines and veins.

#### 12. Falcinodes (?) rufula sp. nov.

Forewings: reddish fawn-colour, slightly metallic in certain lights: the lines indistinct; first from one-fourth of costa, strongly curved ontwards in cell, then oblique inwards; outer line from two-thirds of costa, oblique to middle of inner margin, and closely approximated there to first line, the included space, which is funnel-shaped, marked with dull leaden-grey striae; before the first line there appears to be a basal line of the same form, within which the basal area is similarly marked with leaden-grey striae; submarginal line indistinct, sinuous, marked by a black dot on each side of vein 4; the veins towards margin paler, with fine dark striae on them; fringe reddish brown.

Hindwings: with a slightly darker central and submarginal fascia.

Underside less red, darker, much striated with fuscous, the forewings except along costa suffused with fuscous. Face and palpi dull red-brown; antennae and thorax like wings; abdomen wanting.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ? from ten miles above Mapiri, Bolivia, 2000 feet, 1893 (Stuart).

The ? specimen above described agrees well with Guenée's diagnosis of the genus, which, however, he himself admits to be deficient: the legs and abdomen are wanting.

# 13. Gathynia orbifera sp. nov.

Forewings: dark purplish grey, slightly tinged with rufous, especially towards anal angle and in the cell; very faint traces of a darker curved median line; outer line at three-fourths, dark brown, rufous-edged, curved outwards to vein 6, then straight and nearly parallel to hindmargin to vein 4, incurved to vein 2 and vertical to inner margin; a similar brown line close to hindmargin; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: dull rufous, with the base, a curved central line, and the fringe deeper rufous.

Underside of forewings dull dark grey, indistinctly mottled; of hindwings paler. Face, thorax, and abdomen dark grey; vertex snow-white.

Expanse of wings: 21 mm.

One ? from Iquitos, 1893 (Stuart).

The hindwings are nearly round; in the forewings the cell area is very broad, the median being much nearer than usual to the inner margin.

# Hyperplema gen. nov.

Forewings: clongate; costa nearly straight, rounded towards apex, which is blunt; bindmargin obliquely curved, entire.

Hindwings: narrow, with inner angle and hindmargin rounded: inner margin shortened by the execution of anal angle.

Antennae of 3 bipectinated; palpi long, porrect, the second joint roughly

scaled, the third smooth, decumbent, much as in *Anisodes*: tongue very minute: frenulum present: anal parts largely developed.

Neuration: forewings, cell more than half as long as wing; discocellular inangulated; first median nervnle at five-sixths, second halfway between first and third; lower radial from below upper angle of cell; 6 and 7 stalked; 8, 9, and 10 stalked; 11 free. Hindwings with 6 and 7 short-stalked; radial from above centre of discocellular. The forewings have a semitransparent fovea at base.

Type: Hyperplema rudis sp. nov.

## 14. Hyperplema rudis sp. nov.

Forewings: dull brownish grey, mottled with darker: costa slightly darker: the two lines darker, geminated; first at one-third, angled on subcostal and median veins, then oblique inwards: second at two-thirds, oblique outwards, sharply angled at vein 7, then sinuous and oblique inwards; traces of a submarginal line; cell-spot blackish, distinct.

Hindwings: with a double dark antemedian and postmedian crenulated line: cell-spot blackish; fringe concolorous.

Underside pale grey. Face, palpi, and vertex white; thorax and abdomen like wings; antennae shining white.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

One & from Onoribo, August 1892 (C. W. Ellacombe).

An indistinctly marked species.

## Leuconotha gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa arched throughout; apex rounded; hindmargin obliquely rounded.

Hindwings: with both angles and hindmargin rounded.

Antennae of 3 bipectinate, of 9 lamellate, thickly serrate. Palpi porrect, smooth, the second joint very long, third short, pointed, decumbent; legs long: hindtibiae with four approximate spurs; fremulum present; tongue invisible.

Neuration: forewings, cell half as long as wing; discocellular slightly inbent; first median at three-fourths, second shortly before end, third from the end of cell; lower radial from just below upper angle of cell; upper radial stalked with 7; 8, 9, and 10 stalked; 11 free. Hindwings, costal divergent from subcostal from base; the two subcostals short-stalked; radial from middle of discocellular; first median at about one-half, second well before end of cell.

Type: Leuconotha venosa sp. nov.

# 15. Leuconotha venosa sp. nov.

Wings including the fringes pure white; all the veins fuscous; costa of forewings blackish near base. Underside grey-tinged, the forewings darkest. Head, thorax, and antennae all white.

Expanse of wings: 3,24 mm.; 9,28 mm.

A pair from Cucuta, Venezuela.

# Nyctibadistes gen. nov.

Allied to *Gathynia*, with which it agrees in the lower radial of forewings rising below the end of discocellular, and the upper radial and last subcostal together from

the end; but in both sexes veins 2 and 3 are stalked, and the base of the wing shows a large fovea. In the hindwings the hindmargin is elbowed at vein 7, becoming in the  $\Im$  gibbons towards the anal angle, while in the  $\Im$  it is excised and the anal angle forms a conspicuous lobe; vein  $\Im$  rising near the base of wing and in the  $\Im$  running out into the lobe.

Type: Nyctibadistes informis sp. nov.

## 16. Nyctibadistes informis sp. nov.

Forewings: fuscous, slightly rufous-tinged; an indistinct brown central line; exterior line dark brown, at four-fifths, slightly excurved in middle; a row of brown dots before the hindmargin.

Hindwings: similar, but with the line strongly angled below the median vein: an indistinct cell-spot in both wings.

Underside dull cinereous. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous, the last somewhat paler.

Expanse of wings: 14 mm.

A pair from Iquitos, 1893 (Stnart).

## Siculodopsis gen. nov.

Forewings: elongate, twice as long as broad; costa faintly curved throughout; apex subacute; hindmargin obliquely curved.

Hindwings: with well-rounded hindmargin, the anal angle slightly lobed.

Antennae of  $\delta$  pectinated; palpi short, porrect; tongue and frenulum present; legs thick; hindtibiae with four stout spurs; anal trift of abdomen long.

Neuration: forewings, cell half as long as wing; discocellular concave; first median at four-fifths, second shortly before end of cell; vein 5 from upper angle of cell; 6 and 7 stalked from the same point; 8 and 9 stalked: 10 and 11 free. Hindwings with costal well separated from subcostal: the two subcostal nervules short-stalked: radial from a little above centre of discocellular; medians as in forewings.

Type: Siculodopsis flaviceps sp. nov.

# 17. Siculodopsis flaviceps sp. nov.

Forewings: dingy ochreous grey, covered with fine black strigulations, and with a small black subapical spot between veins 6 and 7; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: the same, with no black spot.

Underside with the striae smaller and obscure. Thorax and abdomen concolorons: face and collar dull yellow; palpi blackish.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One & from Sao Paulo, S. Brazil.

#### Family GEOMETRIDAE.

#### SUBFAMILY OENOCHROMINAE.

#### Parachoreutes gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa quite straight till just before apex; apex shortly produced: hindmargin obliquely curved, and minutely indented beneath upex.

Hindwings: triangular; hindmargin nearly straight.

Antennae of \( \rho \) simple, minutely pubescent : palpi porrect, second joint long and hirsute, third joint decumbent, blunt and smooth; tongue and frenulum present.

Neuration: forewings, cell half as long as wing; discocellular vertical; first median nervule at five-sixths, second close before third; radials normal; 7, 8, 9, 10, stalked; 11 anastomosing with costal. Hindwings, costal divergent from base; first subcostal just before end of cell; radial from middle of discocellular; medians as in forewings.

Type: Parachoreutes subpurpurea sp. nov.

Allied to Leptoctenopsis Warr., but differing in the shape of the pulpi and in the neuration.

#### 18. Parachoreutes subpurpurea sp. nov.

Forewings: deep fawn-colour, the costa rather darker and marked with a diffuse, somewhat triangular, purplish blotch beyond the middle: an oblique purplish line from costa before apex to inner margin just beyond middle: apical region slightly fulvous-tinged; cell-spot small, inconspicuous; fringe concolorous, with slight dark marks at base between the veins, more distinct just below apex.

Hindwings: with an antemedian straight purplish line.

Underside wholly rosy purple. Palpi, face, vertex, and collar purple; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One ? from Rio Demerara, British Guiana.

#### SUBFAMILY MECOCERATINAE.

## 19. Almodes subrufa sp. nov.

Forewings: pale olive, dusted with reddish and fuscous scales, and with reddish fuscous suffusion in places; first line at one-fourth, bluntly angled in cell, and vertical from submedian fold to inner margin; basal area below subcostal with dark suffusion: cell-spot of dark brown raised scales, followed by a median line similar to the first line; exterior line with a blunt prominence on vein 6, and between veins 3 and 4, then incurved and with a smaller tooth on the submedian vein; space between median and outer line suffused with dark as far as vein 4; submarginal line indistinctly marked, preceded by dark suffusion at costa, opposite cell, and above inner margin: a row of red-brown marginal spots between the veins; fringe red-brown, marked with olive at ends of veins.

Hindwings: without basal line; the whole of the space between the median and outer lines suffused with dark; a row of dull red marginal lunules between the veins; the cell-spot edged with paler internally.

Underside of both wings dull brick-red, with the lines and cell-spots blackish; inner margin of forewings from base to onter line blackish. Palpi ochreous, dusted with fuscous; face ochreous, with a narrow black bar; vertex pure ochreous; thorax and abdomen olive-ochreous, much mottled with dark scales.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

One of from Pratville, Jamaica.

Easily distinguished by the red underside.

#### 20. Phellinodes conifera sp. nov.

\$. Forewings: white, almost wholly suffused with smoky grey, and with numerous dark grey freekles; an irregular conical white costal blotch at two-

thirds; apex of wing beyond darker brown, towards the anal angle whiter; a small dark spot on the discocellular, underneath the white blotch, and another subcostal near base of cell, as in *Hedyle heliconiaria* Guen.

Hindwings: like forewings, with the apical region darkest: the central field palest, narrow and undefined: fringes grey in both wings.

Expanse of wings: 46 mm.

Larger and stouter than II. heliconiaria, which it mimics.

One ? from Paramaribo, November 1892 (C. W. Ellacombe). Another ? from Ega is in the British Museum Collection.

## 21. Phellinodes nigrimacula sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish grey, suffused and striated with fuscous and brown; the costa whiter between the dark strigulae; a dark blotch below costa at one-third: a large irregular blotch on the discocellular, edged with black, preceded by a black speck in the cell; hindmargin greyer, with less brown tinge; marginal line dark: fringe grey.

Hindwings: smoky grey, strongly mottled with blackish below the cell and median vein: the cell itself hyaline.

Underside of forewings smoky grey, suffused with brown and mottled with black above the median, the lower half unmottled. Hindwings thickly and strongly striated and mottled with blackish, and suffused with brown along costa. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous grey, the thorax downy.

Expanse of wings: 52 mm.

One of from ten miles above Mapiri, Bolivia, 1895, 2000 feet (Stuart). Hindmargin of forewings not excised below apex, merely bent at vein 6.

#### SUBFAMILY ORTHOSTIXINAE.

# 22. Zanclopteryx floccosa sp. nov.

?. Forewings: white, silky, semitransparent; the costal edge finely grey; marginal line grey; fringe white.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside white. Head, thorax, and abdomen discoloured, probably all white.

3. With the basal third of costa fringed with woolly hair: the basal twothirds of forewings with rough dingy scaling; hindwings with a similar space in the disc.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

One &, one &, from Berg-en-Daal, April 1892 (C. W. Ellacombe).

The wings of this species are broader and shorter than in the rest of the genus.

# 23. Zanclopteryx subsimilis sp. nov.

Forewings: shining white, the costal edge narrowly fuscous; fringe white, with a searcely perceptibly darker basal line.

Hindwings and underside the same. Head, thorax, and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

One ? from Cucuta, Venezuela.

Differs from the ? of Z. floccosa in the narrower, more pointed forewings; in the hindwings veins 6 and 7 are on a long stalk, while in floccosa they rise close to the end of the cell.

## 24. Zanclopteryx venata sp. nov.

Forewings: pearly white, tinged with bluish grey: all the veins fuscous; costa and marginal line grey; fringe white.

Hindwings: similar.

Underside the same. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

One & from Iquitos, 1893 (Stuart): one \( \chi \) from Paramaribo, November 1892 (C. W. Ellacombe).

#### SUBFAMILY CYLLOPODINAE.

#### 25. Atyriodes crenulata sp. nov.

Forewings: lemon-yellow; the ground-colour forming a semi-oval patch on inner margin, and an oblique irregular-oval patch beyond the middle; all the rest of the wing black; fringe black, white at apex.

Hindwings: yellow, with a moderately broad black hindmargin, which starts square from before the apex and narrows off at anal angle, its inner edge crenulated.

Underside the same. Head, thorax, and abdomen above black; a spot of yellow on each shoulder in front; abdomen below yellow.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

One of from Rio Ucavali, Peru, 1893 (Stnart).

In this example the yellow areas of the forewings are cularged, so as almost to touch in the middle. In a second specimen, also a 3, from Patao, Guiria (August 1891), both of the yellow patches are smaller and separated by a thick black bar, and the yellow is rather paler; in all other respects they agree, especially in the form of the dark margin of hindwings.

# 26. Cyllopoda angusta sp. nov.

Forewings: deep velvety purplish black, with a large transverse oblong pale vellow blotch beyond the middle, not quite touching the costa.

Hindwings: with a small oval pale yellow spot at lower end of cell, a dot at the top end of the discocellular, and a deeper yellow short streak along inner margin near base; fringe of both wings concolorous.

Underside the same. Head, thorax, and abdomen purplish black; lower half of face yellow; underside of abdomen and legs whitish.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

One ?, one &, from Reyes, Bolivia, July 1895 (Stnart).

# 27. Cyllopoda hypocyanea sp. nov.

Forewings: black, with a bluntly wedge-shaped yellow streak from base above inner margin, followed by an oblique yellow blotch, of which the inner edge is straight and the outer irregularly rounded; fringe black.

Hindwings: yellow, with the costa broadly black; the hindmargin also black, but gradually narrowing towards anal angle and ending in a point half-way up the

inner margin; the basal area clouded with blackish, showing through from below, and in one specimen marked above in the middle with a black blotch.

Underside the same, but the base of hindwings occupied by a dark blue-black patch; basal half of costa of hindwings yellow. Head, thorax, and abdomen black; shoulders, sides of abdomen, and legs marked with yellow.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

Two & of from Bogota, Colombia.

Near respecting Wlk. The pectinations of the antennae are really formed by confluent fascicles of cilia.

## 28. Cyllopoda latimargo sp. nov.

Forewings: black, with a small restricted semi-oval yellow patch on inner margin, and a large oval oblique one towards apex, nearly touching costa and broader below than above, its onter edge subcrenulate.

Hindwings: yellow, with a very broad black marginal band, occupying more than one-third of the wing, narrowing towards the costal end; the base narrowly black.

Underside the same. Head, thorax, and abdomen black; shoulders with a large lateral yellow spot; abdomen with lateral yellow line, and yellow underneath.

Expanse of wings: 45 mm.

One ? from Rio Demerara, British Guiana.

## 29. Cyllopoda obtusimacula sp. nov.

Forewings: black, with an oblong yellow blotch, pointed close to base, reaching to beyond the end of cell, broadening outwards and obtusely bent and rounded at its extremity; the costal edge of this blotch is nearer the costa at its extremity than in the middle, while its inner edge is further from the inner margin at its extremity than towards the base.

Hindwings: with the yellow blotch broader; the black edge on inner margin narrowed.

Underside the same. Head, thorax, and abdomen black; abdomen below whitish, laterally brown.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

A pair from Loja, sent by M. Dognin as lemonia Drnee. Distinguished from gopala Dogn, and lemonia Drnee by the differently shaped end of the yellow blotch of forewings. Dognin, in describing his gopala, says it can be distinguished from lemonia Drnee by its size and more lanceolate wings; but lemonia expands 39 mm, and gopala 34—39 mm,; the present species is smaller and less lanceolate; on the other hand, the single specimen from the river Numabala which Dognin would refer to what he wrongly identified as lemonia is the real lemonia Drnee.

# 30. Cyllopoda semidivisa sp. nov.

Forewings: brown-black; space between median and submedian veins deep yellow for two-thirds of wing, the end of the patch rounded; followed by an oblique yellow fascia, not quite reaching costa, its inner edge indented, its outer straight, curving below to meet the inner edge bluntly above anal angle; fringe concolorous, tipped with white at the extreme apex of wing.

Hindwings: yellow, with brown-black border, extending along costa-where it

torms a slight tooth—and hindmargin, and narrowly half-way up inner margin, emitting a long blunt tooth to centre of wing between veins 2 and 3: the extreme costal edge remains yellow.

Underside the same. Palpi yellow, with the tips black; face and shoulders yellow; thorax and abdomen slaty cinereous.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

A pair from Entre Rios, Parana.

## 31. Erilyces solilucis Butler ab. subintrusa nov.

Ground-colour rather deeper yellow than in the type; the central oblique black band of forewings twice as broad, with a triangular projection in the middle of its outer side, all but interrupting the oblique yellow band that follows it. In the hindwings the black marginal band is swollen from veins 2 to 4.

One ? from between Manaos and R. Jutahi (M. Stuart).

## Momonipta gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa curved: apex blunt, rectangular: hindmargin curved, not very oblique.

Hindwings: with hindmargin and both angles rounded.

Antennae of  $\delta$  subservate, with paired fascicles of cilia: palpi porrect, second joint long, third shorter, upturned; tongue well developed; frenulum stout.

Neuration: forewings, cell hardly half the length of wing: discocellular straight, oblique: first median nervule at five-sixths, second and third stalked: both radials near together from centre of discocellular: 7, 8, 9, 10, stalked from upper angle of cell: 10 rising before 7; 11 free. Hindwings with cell more than half the length of wing; discocellular oblique; costal free, approximated for some distance to subcostal: the two subcostal nervules stalked: radial from slightly above middle of discocellular; medians as in forewings.

Scaling thin; wings semitransparent.

Type: Momonipta albiplaga sp. nov.

# 32. Momonipta albiplaga sp. nov.

Forewings: dull smoky black; a long white blotch between median and submedian fold, its upper edge curved, and both ends pointed; a narrow white streak below submedian; a white curved blotch beyond cell, from subcostal to vein 3; fringe black.

Hindwings: white, with black bordered hindmargin, narrower in middle, and broad smoky grey inner margin.

Underside similar. Head, thorax, and abdomen smoky black; underside of abdomen pale.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

One of from R. Dagua, Colombia (W. Rosenberg).

# 33. Oricia biplagiata sp. nov.

Forewings: dull golden-brown, with all the veins and folds yellow: two oblong orange-yellow blotches, one beyond cell below costa reaching to lower radial and approaching hindmargin, the other below the median extending above vein 2 and nearly touching the submedian below.

Hindwings: deep orange, with a narrow black edge along costa and hind-margin to anal angle.

Underside similar, but in forewings the lower yellow spot extends to the base between the median and submedian veins. Face, vertex, patagia, and thorax streaked, yellow and black; the centre of thorax yellow: abdomen yellow, with black dorsal and lateral stripes.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

One ? from Reves, Bolivia, August 1895 (Stuart).

## 34. Stenoplastis trimacula sp. nov.

Forewings: smoky brown-black, with the veins finely pale; a white hyaline patch at base, above and below the median, the lower part towards base marked by a black dash above, along median, and another below, along the submedian; an oblique white hyaline patch beyond cell, subdivided into three by the radials; a white tripartite blotch before apex; all the veins more broadly pale on the course of the submarginal line; fringe black.

Hindwings: white, with broad black border to hindmargin; the costal and inner margins more narrowly smoky.

Underside the same, but costa of hindwings white. Palpi black, with whitish basal joint; face white; eyes with white orbits; vertex and thorax blackish, the latter with white lines; abdomen dark grey; legs and abdomen beneath powdered with white.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One & from R. Dagua, Colombia (W. Rosenberg).

## Tanaostyla gen. nov.

Forewings: broad: the costa faintly curved: apex blunt: hindmargin obliquely curved.

Hindwings: narrow; inner angle and hindmargin rounded; anal angle obtase.

Antennae of & subserrate, with fascicles of cilia; basal joint enlarged; palpi appeared before face; tongue and fremulum well developed.

Neuration: forewings, cell two-thirds of wing; discocellular vertical, short, the subcostal and median veins being both bent inwards towards end of cell: first median nervule at three-fifths, second shortly before third; radials normal: 7, 8, 9, 10, stalked from before end of cell, 10 and 9 rising before 7; 11 free. Hindwings with discocellular oblique, twice bent in middle; costal approximated to subcostal for nearly the whole length of cell; radial from the angulation in discocellular; both subcostals and last two medians on very long stalks.

Type: Tanaostyla dilucida sp. nov.

# 35. Tanaostyla dilucida sp. nov.

Forewings: semitransparent, hyaline white; the veins and folds marked with smoky fuscous; costa broadly smoky fuscous for two-thirds, then narrower; a thick smoky fuscous streak from costa along discocellular, narrowing off along vein 3 to hindmargin, which is also narrowly smoky fuscous, becoming much broader across the apex; inner margin narrowly fuscous; fringe smoky; the pale oval space beyond the cell is whiter than the basal two-thirds.

Hindwings: with the costa and hindmargin narrowly smoky fuscous; inner margin more broadly smoky grey: all the veins dark.

Underside the same. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

One of from Popayan, Colombia (Lehmann).

## 36. Tanaostyla unimacula sp. nov.

Forewings: dull hyaline grey; the veins coarsely blackish; costa and inner margin smoky black, and the whole outer third of the wing likewise, except an oblique oval white blotch beyond the cell, extending from the costal vein to vein 4; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: the same, with the costa and hindmargin smoky blackish.

Underside duller. Head, thorax, and abdomen smoky black; face blackish, with white scales above and at the sides.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

One & from Reyes, Bolivia, August 1895 (Stuart).

#### SUBFAMILY GEOMETRINAE.

## 37. Aplodes flavifimbria sp. nov.

Forewings: delicate pale green; the costa finely yellowish, widening towards apex; cell-spot minute, brown: a very faint pale dentate line at four-fifths, parallel to hindmargin; fringe yellowish, with interrupted red scales along the margin. forming a red spot at apex.

Hindwings: similar.

Underside pale whitish green. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale green.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm. One 3 from Bogota, Colombia.

Akin to A. nortia Druce, but twice the size. The pectinations of the antennae are very short and delicate.

# 38. Aplodes rufilineata sp. nov.

Forewings: bright green, with antemedian and postmedian fine white dentate lines, as in *glaucaria* Gnen.; a minute dark cell-spot: fringe green, with a red basal line.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside pale green. Face and palpi red above, white beneath: vertex white; thorax and abdomen green.

Expanse of wings: 14 mm.

One of from Berg-en-Daal, Surinam, May 1892 (C. W. Ellacombe).

# Auophylla gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa nearly straight, becoming convex towards apex; apex produced, prominent; hindmargin obliquely curved; anal angle distinct.

Hindwings: with apex and hindmargin rounded; anal angle square.

Antennae of both sexes bipectinate. Palpi very short: tongue slight; frenulum in ? invisible; hindtibiae with two spurs.

Neuration: forewings, cell two-thirds of wing; discocellular angled, the lower

arm long and oblique; first median at two-thirds, second at seven-eighths; lower radial from upper half of discocellular: 6, 10, 7, 8, 9, stalked from end of cell: 11 free, but bowed towards the costal. Hindwings, costal closely approximated to subcostal to near one-half of cell; the two subcostal nervules stalked; medians as in forewings.

Type: Auophylla includaria H.S.

## 39. Auophylla multiplagiata sp. nov.

Forewings: pale green; the costa pale rufons ochreous; a semi-oval patch at base of inner margin, a reniform cell-mark, and the hindmargin, pale ochreous with reddish scales; the ochreous marginal space is very narrow in the middle, broader and triangular towards apex and anal angle; marginal line red, with reddish dots at end of veins; fringe ochreous.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside wholly pale green, with the base of costa of forewings and the marginal line of both wings red. Face, palpi, pectus, and forelegs red; vertex white; thorax green; abdomen ochreous, with red crests.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One & from Paraguay (Dr. Bohls).

Akin to invasata Wlk. and venezuelata Wlk.

## 40. Comibaena subscripta sp. nov.

Forewings: dull green, below the median vein sordid ochreous, dusted with grey; the lines thick, dull black, obsolete towards costa; first at one-third, concave basewards; second at two-thirds, concave outwards and denticulate; a black cell-dot; a dark blotch on inner margin between first line and base.

Hindwings: pale straw-colour, dusted with coarse grey atoms along inner margin and at base; a dark blotch near base; a broad antemedian grey fascia, containing the large black cell-spot and with strongly defined black edges, the outer edge aentely dentate; a black dentate and waved postmedian line, well defined on the pale ground-colour; a green marginal fascia, edged inwardly by a rufous and black irregularly dentate line; fringe of both wings pale straw-colour.

Underside pale yellowish green: the forewings with two blackish blotches on inner margin at base of the lines; the hindwings with a large black cell-spot. Palpi dark grey; face green; vertex white; thorax ochreous, the collar deeper: abdomen ochreous, tinged above with cincreous.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

One ? from Cuenta, Venezuela.

The antennae are shortly pectinated.

A very remarkable looking insect, of which I cannot discover any description. Moeschler's Comibaena lepidaria from Surinam, judging from the figure, is allied to it.

## Dryadopsis gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa curved; apex rectangular; hindmargin curved.

Hindwings: with the hindmargin bluntly toothed at middle; the anal angle square.

Antennae of d acutely subserrate; frenulum present; legs long; hindtibiae with four spurs.

Neuration: forewings, cell half as long as wing; discocellular vertical; first median at three-fourths, second and third from lower end of cell; lower radial from somewhat above the centre of discocellular, upper from the upper angle; veins 7, 8, 9, 10, stalked; 11 free. Hindwings with 3, 4, and 6, 7, from the angles of cell.

Type: Dryadopsis morbilliata Feld. (Nemoria).

The type of Nemoria morbilliata Feld. is without antennae. I have lately had an opportunity of examining a 3 in good condition (except for the absence of palpi) which it seems impossible to refer satisfactorily to any existing genus.

#### 41. Gelasma albidata sp. nov.

Forewings: nearly white, freckled with olive-green; the two lines olive, at one-third and two-thirds, oblique and parallel to hindmargin; costa and marginal line olive; fringe white.

Hindwings: similar, with a linear olive cell-mark.

Underside wholly white. Face and palpi brown; head, thorax, and abdomen white; the thorax olive-tinged.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

One ? from Costa Rica (Underwood).

#### 42. Gelasma munda sp. nov.

Forcings: pale green, with very faint traces of waved inner and outer lines; cell-spot large, red-brown; marginal line red-brown, interrupted at the ends of the veins; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside paler, without any markings. Face and palpi brown; thorax and abdomen pale green, the abdomen with the middle segments marked with reddish grey; vertex white.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

One & from La Plata.

The apex of forewings is produced and the hindmargin oblique and scarcely curved; the angle of the hindwing distinct. The species bears a superficial resemblance to *rubrolimbaria* Guen.

# 43. Iodis languescens sp. nov.

Forewings: pale greyish green, thinly scaled; antemedian and postmedian whitish denticulated lines, the former darker-edged outwardly, the latter inwardly; cell-spot darker green; hindmargin slightly darker, with pale dots at the veinends; fringe very pale green.

Hindwings: similar.

Underside whitish. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale green; palpi and forelegs slightly tinged with red-brown.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

Three ?? from Paramaribo, December 1892 (C. W. Ellacombe).

The hindwings are bluntly toothed in middle of hindmargin, the margin above sinuate.

# 44. Miantonota integra sp. nov.

Forewings: pale apple-green: the costa and lines whitish; the former diffuse, the latter concise and slender; first at one-fifth, bluntly angled on the median vein;

outer line at three-fourths, parallel to hindmargin and faintly bent on the lower radial: cell-spot and marginal line red, the latter interrupted by pale dots at the ends of the veins; fringe pale yellow.

Hindwings: similar, with the outer line bluntly bent at middle.

Underside whitish green. Palpi and face pale green or ochreous below, reddish above; vertex and antennae white; thorax and abdomen green, the latter tinged with ochreous or whitish, and with three red-brown blotches in the middle.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

Both sexes from Petropolis, Nova Friborgo, etc.

## 45. Microloxia bistriata sp. nov.

Forewings: pale apple-green: costa, fringe, and two oblique lines white. Hindwings: the same; vertex and antennae white; face reddish brown.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

Two 33 from Sao Paulo, S. Brazil.

## Neagathia gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa arched at base, then straight, convex before apex; apex produced, acute; hindmargin obsoletely toothed at vein 4, straight above, obliquely curved below; anal angle distinct.

Hindwings: with hindmargin decidedly toothed at veins 4 and 6, excised between, straight from 4 to anal angle, which is square.

Antennae pectinated; palpi porrect, the second joint long, roughly scaled, the third quite short; tongue present; freunlum invisible.

Neuration: forewings, cell about half of wing; discocellular concave, slightly bent above middle; first median at three-fourths, second close before third; lower radial from the bend in discocellular, upper from end of cell; veins 10, 7, 8, 9, stalked: 11 free. Hindwings, costa bent over subcostal from base, approximating but not anastomosing with it; 6, 7, short-stalked; medians as in forewings.

Wings semihyaline.

Type: Neagathia corruptata Feld. (Nemoria?)

# Oospila gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa straight, convex before apex: apex blunt: bindmargin obliquely curved.

Hindwings: with well-rounded hindmargin; anal augle square.

Antennae peetinated in both sexes; palpi in 3 short, squamous; in 9 much longer, smooth, the last joint as long as second; tongue and frenulum present; hind-tibiac of 3 with the terminal spurs.

Neuration: forewings, cell not more than half as long as wing: discocellular angled; first median at two-thirds; second and third stalked; upper radial stalked with 7, 8, 9, 10; 11 free. Hindwings with 3, 4, and 6, 7, stalked; the radial oblique and sometimes strongly angled.

Hindwings with an oval raised spot of scales at top of discocellular.

Type: Oospila triluraria Guen.

## 46. Oospila hyalina sp. nov.

Forevings: hyaline green, with faint wavy streaks of darker green; costa narrowly ochreous, dotted with fuscous: an oval brown-black spot with pale centre on the lower arm of the discocellular; a brown-black marginal blotch from vein 7 to 4, and another at anal angle, both with whitish scales intermixed, and the latter with a slight whitish centre; marginal line dark brown: fringe whitish, mottled with brown beyond the veins.

Hindwings: with a shallow brown-black apical blotch, a square one opposite the cell, and a larger one at anal angle: cell-spot as in forewings; a shining white raised spot at the upper end of the discocellular: fringe and marginal line as in forewings.

Underside paler, with the markings reproduced. Face brown above, paler below; palpi reddish brown: tarsi, especially the foretarsi, reddish: vertex white; shaft of antennae white, becoming reddish towards the tip: thorax green: abdomen pinkish white, with scattered brown scales; the three basal segments with raised bosses of metallic brown scales.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

One ? from Bogota, Colombia.

Hindmargin of forewings indented below apex, bulged below middle; of hind-wings excised beyond the cell.

## 47. Oospila marginata sp. nov.

Forewings: pale semihyaline green; cell-spot pale, with a red-brown ring; a red-brown marginal line, forking at vein 2, and so cutting off a small pale triangular space at anal angle.

Hindwings: similar, but the marginal line simply thickened at apex; the top end of discocellular with a raised whitish spot.

Underside pale green, without markings. Thorax and abdomen concolorous: abdomen with three large and two smaller raised red-brown crests, with metallic lustre; head wanting.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm. One ? from British Guiana.

# 48. Oospila violacea sp. nov.

Forewings: dull sea-green, the costa ochreous: cell-spot large, black, blurred; some black scales on costa a little beyond: a black marginal line, swollen between the veins, and preceded by a white dark-edged lunule between each, followed by a hoary shade, all more or less obliterated by a dull purplish suffusion, which starts from the apex and swells out into a large blotch beyond the cell and another at the anal angle, obsolete between veins 3 and 4, where the lunule remains white; fringe purple, with white spots at base between the veins.

Hindwings: with the whole outer half suffused with dull purplish; a white oval cell-spot at top of discocellular.

Underside dull yellowish green; cell-spot of forewings and black marginal dashes shown, with some diffuse dark shading in places along margin. Face and palpi dark red; vertex and shaft of antennae white; thorax green; abdomen reddish, with deeper red crests.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm. One 4 from Rio Demerara.

## Pachycopsis gen. nov.

?. Forewings: with costa shouldered at base, then straight, and hardly convex before apex, which is bluntly rounded; hindmargin curved.

Hindwings: narrow, the inner margin long, and anal angle squared: apex strongly rounded; hindmargin rounded, with a perceptible indentation beyond the cell.

Palpi slender, porrect, twice the length of head; antennae thickened, with close deep and stout serrations, gradually decreasing to apex; hindtibiae with two spurs, the outer quite short, the inner very long.

Neuration: forewings, cell half as long as wing; the discocellular concave above, vertical below; first median at four-fifths, second before end, third from end of cell; lower radial from the top of the vertical lower arm of discocellular; 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, stalked; 11 from cell, anastomosing and becoming coincident with the costal. Hindwings with the two subcostals from upper end of cell.

Type: Pachycopsis tridentata sp. nov.

## 49. Pachycopsis tridentata sp. nov.

Forewings: very pale green, with three white denticulate lines; the first near base; the second just beyond middle, jutting out and forming a rectangular projection towards hindmargin between veins 3 and 4; third line submarginal; fringe concolorous, preceded by a row of large pale spots between the veins.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside whitish green. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale green; vertex white; antennae ferruginous.

Expanse of wings: 14 mm.

One ? from Paramaribo, November 1892 (C. W. Ellacombe).

A very delicate species; the specimen is probably somewhat faded, but is certainly much paler green than either of the two small species Synchlora frondaria and Aplodes glaucaria of Guenée.

# Paromphacodes gen. nov.

Forewings: elongate, widening outwards; costa faintly curved; apex subacute; hindmargin oblique, hardly curved.

Hindwings: with apex strongly rounded, hindmargin nearly straight; anal angle square.

Antennae of 3 shortly bipectinate, the pectinations stiff and ciliated; of 3 subserrate; palpi porrect; tongue and fremulum present.

Neuration: forewings, cell nearly half the length of wings: discocellular oblique below; first median at two-thirds, second shortly before, third from the end of cell; lower radial from above middle of discocellular, upper from upper angle of cell or stalked with 7; 7, 8, 9, 10, stalked; 11 anastomosing with 12, and 10 with 11 or 12. Hindwings with the costal straight, gradually diverging from subcostal; the two subcostals short-stalked; radial from above centre of discocellular; medians as in forewings.

Type: Paromphacodes rubrimargo sp. nov.

In the African genus Omphacodes the costal of hindwings anastomoses strongly with the subcostal for three-fourths of cell.

## 50. Paromphacodes rubrimargo sp. nov.

Forewings: bright green; the costa bright pink, with the extreme edge white: fringe with basal half bright pink, the outer half white; inner margin fringed with pink to base.

Hindwings: white; fringe as in forewings from anal angle to middle, thence wholly white; inner margin fringed half-way with pink.

Underside pale green, with the fringes and costa pink. Palpi and forelegs bright pink; face denuded of scales; vertex snow-white, with a bright pink bar in front at top of face and the collar pink; thorax green; abdomen silky white.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ? from Sao Paulo.

In this species, of which I have only seen a ?, vein 6 rises from upper angle of cell, and 10 anastomoses with 11. In rubristellata, of which only the 3 is at present known, vein 6 is stalked with 7, and 10 anastomoses with 11 and 12. Whether the same difference in the neuration of the sexes holds in each species must be decided by further observation.

## 51. Paromphacodes rubristellata sp. nov.

Forewings: green; the costal edge pale ochreous, more thickly underlined with pale brown; the lines marked by rosy vein-dots; the first at one-third, only marked by two contiguous spots just beyond the origin of vein 2 and a smaller one beneath them on the submedian vein; second line from costa at two-thirds, strongly curved inwards, so that the spot on vein 2 is approximated to the joint spot of the first line; cell-spot lunulate, rosy; marginal line concise, bright rosy, interrupted by pale dots at the vein-ends; fringe glossy white.

Hindwings: wholly white, with just a faint greenish tinge along the margins, and the marginal line green: fringe white.

Underside of both wings green, deepest in the forewings where the rosy cell-spot and line-spots show through; costa broadly rosy, especially at base; marginal line rosy; in the hindwings green. Forelegs and palpi rosy; abdomen ochreons white; face and thorax damaged, probably green.

Expanse of wings: 27 mm. One of from Bogota (Child).

# 52. Phrudocentra pupillata sp. nov.

Forewings: deep green; cell-spot small, black; a pale line at two-thirds, parallel to hindmargin, edged internally with deeper green; fringe green.

Hindwings: the same; the cell-spot larger.

Underside paler green; forewings with black cell-spot. Head, thorax, and abdomen all green, the last marked with red scales above.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

Several examples from Rio Demerara, British Guiana.

# Progonodes gen. nov.

Forewings: triangular; costa nearly straight; apex prominent; hindmargin oblique, little curved.

Hindwings: kite-shaped: hindmargin faintly crenulate, with a blunt angle in middle.

Abdomen with red crests, as in *Rackeospila*; antennae of 3 short, pectinated nearly to end; palpi very short, not reaching front of face; tongue slight; frenulum present, but weak. Hindlegs fully developed; the tibiae with terminal spurs only.

Neuration: forewings, cell half of wing; discocellular concave; first median at two-thirds, second and third together from end of cell; lower radial from above centre of discocellular, upper from upper angle of cell; 7, 8, 9, 10, stalked; 11 anastomosing with 12. Hindwings with 3, 4, and 6, 7, stalked.

Scaling fine and thin.

Type: Progonodes stagonata Feld. (Racheospila).

## 53. Racheospila concentrata sp. nov.

Forewings: apple-green, the costa white; lines denoted by red-brown spots on veins; first from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin; outer at three-fourths, parallel to hindmargin, but the lowest spot, on the submedian vein, just beyond middle of wing; a roundish red-brown patch, edged with yellowish, above anal angle, extending from vein 3 to the submedian fold: marginal line red-brown, swollen into triangular marks between the veins, the lowest the largest, touching the anal blotch; cell-spot red-brown; fringe white, tinged with red at base.

Hindwings: without first line; cell-spot larger; blotch above anal angle oval,

distinctly yellow-edged, between veins 1 and 2.

Underside pale green; the cell-spots and marginal triangles red-brown; costa of forewings broadly pale. Palpi very long, white below, red above; the extreme tip white; face, thorax, and abdomen green; vertex and antennae white; collar bright red.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

One ? from Jamaica.

Like R. stellataria Moeschl. from Jamaica also, from which it only differs by the possession of the anal blotch.

# 54. Racheospila dentilinea sp. nov.

Forewings: apple-green, the costal edge finely white; a fine strongly dentate white line at two-thirds, edged internally with olive scales; an inner line near base of olive scales; cell-spot smoky brown, with the centre black; a red-brown marginal line, interrupted at the veins; fringe whitish, with brownish dashes at the vein-ends.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside pale mealy green; the marginal line red-brown. Head, thorax, and abdomen green, the last with a white spot in a brown ring on the first and third segments; fillet narrowly white.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ? from Rio Demerara, British Guiana.

# 55. Racheospila (?) jaspidata sp. nov.

Forewings: hyaline green, semitransparent; the base bright vinous red, this colour extending also along inner margin below submedian vein and along costa above the subcostal; a minute red cell-spot; hindmarginal band bright vinous, its inner edge waved and forming a deep sinus, nearly as far as the margin, between veins 2 and 4; fringe pale green, chequered with red at end of veins.

Hindwings: the same, the inner margin red.

Underside similar, the red only showing through. Head, thorax, and abdomen red.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One example from Rio Demerara, British Guiana.

The forewings are elbowed in the middle, the hindwings excised beyond the cell. Though the wings are in good condition, the body is much damaged by mould. I cannot detect any signs of a frenulum; and though the antennae are pectinated, I believe the example to be a \chi; but I leave it in Rucheospila for the present.

## 56. Racheospila rosipara sp. nov.

Forewings: pale green; the costa pale flesh-colour; cell-spot minute, black; a large horseshoe-shaped pale flesh-coloured blotch on the hindmargin from veins 7 to 4, edged with dark chocolate, and traversed vertically by a wavy line of reddish scales, which also extend laterally along the veins: marginal line chocolate, interrupted; fringe flesh-coloured.

Hindwings: similar, but the blotch extending from vein 8 to below 4; a semicircular dark chocolate blotch on inner margin near base.

Underside pale silvery green, with a brown lunate mark in each wing, representing the apex of the horseshoe-shaped marks. Palpi pale green below, ferruginous above; face ferruginous, with green in middle; vertex green, with ferruginous scales; antennae ferruginous; thorax green; abdomen dark chocolate, with the dorsal tufts metallic.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One & from Palma Sola, Venezuela,

#### SUBFAMILY STERRHINAE.

## 57. Anisodes superflua sp. nov.

Forewings: yellowish ochreons, finely irrorated with reddish and black scales; first line obscure, at one-fourth, forming a curve outwards above and below the median vein; second line at two-thirds, denticulate, diffuse, incurved below the middle; outer line close beyond the second, fine and similarly denticulate; submarginal line very obscure, but marked by a blackish cloud beneath costa and by a purplish black blotch beyond cell; marginal spots purplish; fringe concolorons; cell-spot close to second line, formed of white shining scales, edged with purplish.

Hindwings: with all the lines marked: space between second and third, from vein 7 to 3, clouded with purple scales, darkest on the discocellular and there enclosing a fine white crescent-shaped cell-spot; submarginal blotch beyond double, and redder.

Underside bright straw-colour, suffused with rosy, and with all the lines marked in the same colour; the cell-spots both large, and rosy. Palpi ochreous, externally rosy; face dull grey-brown; vertex and thorax like wings; abdomen ochreous, mottled thickly with reddish scales, and with a row of pale dorsal patches.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ? from Palma Sola, Venezuela,

## Brachyprota gen. nov.

3. Forewings: elongate, the costa faintly curved; apex produced; hind-margin very obliquely curved, and passing into the inner margin without forming a distinct anal angle.

Hindwings: abnormal; the costa only two-thirds as long as inner margin, which is as long as the costa of forewings; the hindmargin obliquely curved outwards and meeting the inner margin in a blunt point, veins 1 and 2 running into the inner margin, vein 3 into the point.

Antennae with pairs of curved cilia; palpi upcurved in front of face : hind-

legs aborted.

Neuration: forewings, as in Ptychopoda. Hindwings, with the costal running abruptly, as a short spur, into the costal margin close to base; discocellular oblique outward parallel to hindmargin; first subcostal and second median shortly before angles of cell.

Type: Brachyprota abnormipennis sp. nov.

## 58. Brachyprota abnormipennis sp. nov.

Forewings: pale ochreons, tinged with darker; without markings, except a rather large brownish cell-spot; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside similar. Face and palpi brownish: thorax and abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

One of from the interior of Surinam, August 1892 (C. W. Ellacombe).

The underside of the hindwings is covered with erect hairlike scales, exactly as in the worn specimen of *Ptychopoda percrinita* described further on.

# 59. Craspedia abornata ab. fuscescens nov.

Differs from Guenée's type-form in having the ground-colour white, not yellowish; the lines and markings more strongly developed, fuseous olive; the underside of forewings suffused with dull rosy or rosy grey.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.; that of abornata is 24 mm.

Two & & from Bolivia, between R. Songo and R. Suapi, March to June 1896 (Garlepp).

# 60. Craspedia abornata ab. candida nov.

Also differs from the type-form in the ground-colour being pearly white, while the lines and markings are very pale green. Underside of both wings glossy white, the costa alone of forewings rosy.

Expanse of wings: 29 mm.

One 3 from Costa Rica (Underwood).

# 61. Craspedia albidulata sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish, powdered with grey along the costa and hindmargin, with a distinct black cell-spot, and three curved pale ochreous very obscure fasciae, parallel to hindmargin, antemedian, postmedian, and submarginal; fringe whitish with a marginal row of black triangles, which are nearly contiguous.

Hindwings: with the cell-spot large and black, traversed by an ochrous median line; the submarginal fascia broad and indistinctly double.

Underside densely powdered with brownish grey, with the cell-spots and marginal spots distinct; the fasciae obscurely marked with grey lines. Face and palpi brown-black; collar brown; vertex and thorax white; abdomen wanting, probably white.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

One ? from Sao Paulo.

Apex of forewing distinct, but not produced; hindmargin of both wings curved.

## 62. Craspedia ambagifera sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish ochroons, suffused in parts with darker ochroons, and dusted with grey; the costa grey; first line grey, at one-fourth, bent outwards in cell and below median vein; second line at two-thirds, grey, angled on veins 4 and 6, oblique to the submedian fold, then vertical; outer line at three-fourths, dark brown, parallel throughout to second line; a brown patch from onter line to hind-margin, its upper edge oblique and in a line with the upper oblique portion of outer line; a grey cloud on costa touching onter line, another on hindmargin adjacent to the brown patch, and two more above anal angle; marginal line entire, dark brown; fringe ochroons, marked with brown; cell-spot oval, white, with a brown ring; space between second and third lines paler than rest of wing.

Hindwings: the same, without first line.

Underside paler. Face and palpi brown; collar blackish; thorax and abdomen ochreons, the latter grey-brown on back.

Expanse of wings: 3, 26 mm.; 9, 28 mm.

A pair from Cuenta, Venezuela.

In the 3 the outer half of central area on both wings is filled up with grey, forming a distinct fascia. The hindmargin of forewings is distinctly bent at vein 3.

# 63. Craspedia atomaria sp. nov.

Forewings: hone-colonr, thickly dusted with sandy and fuscous scales; the lines ochreous; first curved, at one-fourth; central shade oblique; outer line, often fuscous, formed of lunnles; two submarginal lines; a row of black marginal dots; fringe concolorous, with minute dark dots at base opposite the veins.

Hindwings: the same, with the central shade darker, and antemedian; both wings with distinct blackish cell-spot.

Underside paler, with all the dots distinct; onter line very distinct, dark fuscons, denticulated, followed by a grey shade. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous, the last dusted with dark scales.

Expanse of wings: 19 mm.

Several from Newcastle, Jamaica.

Allied to C. subquadrata Guen., but with shorter broader wings, and not so pale.

# 64. Craspedia deiliniata sp. nov.

Forewings: glossy white, hardly dusted with grey: the costa grey; the lines very faint; first curved, at one-third; second and third parallel to hindmargin,

faintly waved: a faint cell-line: a marginal row of grey dashes between the veins; fringe white.

Hindwings: the same, without first line.

Underside white: the costal half of forewings suffused with ochreous grey, as far as the outer line, which, like the veins beneath, is ochreous. Face and palpi brown above, whitish below; vertex, thorax, and abdomen white: collar ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One of from Bolivia, between R. Songo and R. Suapi, March to June 1896 (Garlepp).

## 65. Craspedia infota sp. nov.

Forewings: sombre grey, very densely irrorated with blackish atoms; the lines very indistinct as slightly darker grey shades, the median running outside the small black cell-spot; the antemedian and postmedian being just marked with dark veindots, the latter aentely angled beyond the cell; a row of blackish marginal dots; fringe grey.

Hindwings: with an antemedian, postmedian, and two submarginal waved

grey lines.

Underside uniform dull grey, without dusting: the cell-spots, postmedian line, and marginal dots alone marked. Face, palpi, and collar brown-black: vertex and shoulders whitish: thorax and abdomen speckled grey.

Expanse of wings: 21-24 mm.

Two && from Bolivia, between R. Songo and R. Snapi, March to June 1896 (Garlepp).

This must be near Acidalia gerana Dognin from Zamora.

# 66. Craspedia radiata sp. nov.

Forewings: pure white, with very faint grey irroration; the lines pale grey, faint: first curved, at one-third: second straight and parallel to hindmargin from two-thirds of inner margin, retracted towards costa: marginal line very finely grey: fringe pure white; all the veius grey.

Hindwings: similar, the onter line curved parallel to hindmargin: no first

line.

Underside white: the forewings with faint greyish suffusion, and the costa greyish. Face and palpi brown above, whitish below: vertex and shoulders pale yellowish; thorax and abdomen white: antennae black.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One of from Bolivia, between R. Songo and R. Suapi, March to June 1896 (Garlepp).

# 67. Craspedia sticticata sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish ochreous, with slight darker irroration; first line dark grey, at one-third, enryed ontwards, and marked by slight dark dots on the veins; median shade oblique, sinnous, somewhat denticulate and diffuse, from costa at three-fourths to middle of inner margin, incurved below middle; onter line submarginal, regularly dentate and parallel to hindmargin, each tooth marked with dark grey, and edged with paler; a concise row of black marginal triangles; fringe concolorous; cell-spot black.

Hindwings: without first line.

Underside, especially of forewings, rosy-tinged. Face and palpi black-brown; vertex, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm. One 3 from Paraguay.

# 68. Dichromatopodia argentipuncta sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish fawn-colour, deusely irrorated with dark atoms; first line at one-fourth and the median shade wavy, marked only by a denser collection of dark atoms; outer line at five-sixths, fine, threadlike, very wavy, incurved beyond cell, and excurved above and below: marginal dots small, black, preceded by faintly paler horizontal streaks of the ground-colour running to a very obscure submarginal line; fringe concolorous, its basal half darker: cell-spot small, black, externally marked with two or three silvery white scales.

Hindwings: the same, with the cell-spot simply black.

Underside opalescent white, with a pinkish tinge; the costa of both wings rosy; cell-spots large and dark. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

One & from Palma Sola, Venezuela.

The tufts of the hindtibiae are wholly whitish.

## 69. Dichromatopodia olivaceonotata sp. nov.

\$\foats. Forewings: deep brick-red, the costa from base to near apex broadly olive-ochreous; the lines of the same colour; first at one-fourth, straight; second at three-fourths, slightly waved, ontwardly oblique to vein 4, then parallel to hind-margin, running in along vein 2, then vertical to inner margin at three-fourths; a submarginal festoon of the same colour, close before the margin, sending streaks inwards between the veins; cell-spot large, occlloid, deep red, edged with dull olive-ochreous; extreme hindmargin and fringe deep red, with fine olive-ochreous lines from the ends of the veins.

Hindwings: the same, without first line, and the cell-spot smaller.

Underside dull rosy, without markings. Face, palpi, vertex, and collar red; thorax, shoulders, and patagia olive-ochreous; the tips of the patagia and abdomen deep red.

The d appears to have an olive-ochreous ground-colour, thickly dusted with brick-red, but this may be only the result of being worn. The scales of the hindtibiae are shining blackish.

Expanse of wings:  $\delta$ , 24 mm.;  $\circ$ , 26 mm.

Two ? ? from Palma Sola, Venezuela, quite perfect : 1 & from Manaos (M. Stuart), much wasted.

# 70. Dysephyra commaculata sp. nov.

Forewings: straw-colour, finely irrorated with reddish brown, and with much red-brown suffusion: costal area red-brown throughout; the base, a broad irregular antemedian fascia, a small blotch at anal angle, and a large apical blotch embracing a pale apical patch, all red-brown; the antemedian blotch is bounded inwardly by the inner line, which is excurved above the median vein and vertical below it, the paler basal area being crossed by a subbasal red line parallel to the inner line; second and third lines strongly dentate and near together, the second joining the

antemedian patch below the median vein, the third touching the two marginal patches; cell-spot deep red, included in the antemedian patch: marginal spots large, red; fringe straw-colour and red.

Hindwings: red, with an irregular lumulate-edged straw-coloured patch at anal angle and smaller patches towards apex: the two dentate lines more or less obscured; two black spots on the discocellular, and some coarse black scales throughout the wing.

Underside paler, straw-colour washed with red; the two lines and cell-spot of forewings reddish. Face, thorax, and anal segments of abdomen straw-colour; rest of abdomen and shoulders reddish.

Expanse of wings: 32-34 mm.

One &, two ? ?, from Rio Demerara.

## 71. Dysephyra lunifera sp. nov.

Forewings: deep yellow, with orange-red irroration, the whole more or less suffused with olive-fuseous; costa broadly smoky fuscous; first line at one-fourth, bent on the median vein: second a little beyond middle, strongly excurved round cell and incurved below middle, distinctly dentate, fuscous; onter line at two-thirds, very strongly dentate, parallel throughout to the middle line: submarginal line formed of contiguous black blotches, running obliquely from costa to a blackish patch at middle of hindmargia; a fuscous cloud at anal angle: marginal spots dark brown; fringe reddish brown; cell-spot large, diffuse, smoky fuscous, touching the costal streak above, and below the median conjoined to a smoky suffusion reaching the inner margin between first and second lines.

Hindwings: with all three lines represented; the space between first and third wholly suffused with greyish fuscous, the marginal area likewise, but not so deeply; cell-spot double, black.

Underside dull reddish ochreous, with the markings all dull. Head red-brown; thorax and abdomen yellowish, speekled with reddish orange.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

Two \$ \mathbb{?} : one, the type, from R. Dagua, Colombia (W. Rosenberg), the other from Castro, Parana. This latter is much faded, but appears to belong here. A third smaller \$ (24 mm.) from Cucuta, Venezuela, is possibly distinct; it differs in having the second line of forewings not denticulate, and only the upper of the two black discal spots of hindwings.

# 72. Eois alternifascia sp. nov.

Forewings: rich yellow; the costa purplish brown from base to middle fascia: three oblique rosy fasciae, their edges finely deeper red and sinuous, the first near base narrowest, the submarginal widest; this last is traversed either by a deeper red line or a fine yellow one, and its outer edge is generally crenulate; fringe yellow.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside redder; the forewings sometimes almost wholly rosy. Face and vertex rosy; thorax glossy ochreous yellow; abdomen yellow, sprinkled with rosy scales.

Expanse of wings: 17 mm.

Seven examples, all ??, from Sao Paulo (5), and Castro, Parana (2).

## 73. Eois (?) cambogiata sp. nov.

Forewings: bright yellow; the costa rosy at base; a purple basal patch not extending above the median vein and there tinged with rosy; a broad post-median purplish fascia, fading off towards costa, and edged externally by a dull fulvous fascia, both angled on vein 6, the latter throwing off a spur to hindmargin below the median; a subapical curved dull purplish fascia; fringe yellow.

Hindwings: with base dark purple, rosy-edged: a central dull purple fascia, most distinct on costa, and edged with fulvous; a submarginal purple-fulvous shade, most distinct towards anal angle.

Underside pale yellowish ochreous, indistinctly suffused, especially in the forewings, with dull rosy. Face, antennac, and vertex dull red: thorax purple: abdomen yellowish, with rosy and purple suffusion.

Expanse of wings: 19 mm.

One ? from British Guiana.

The only example is not in very good condition.

#### 74. Eois cruorata sp. nov.

Forewings: yellowish ochrous, with a slight olivaceous tinge; the costa and three lines or fasciae dull purple; first line close to base, oblique and more or less filling up the basal area with purplish: the second curved, median; the third close to hindmargin, with a projection inward opposite cell and on submedian fold: marginal area and fringe yellowish, tinged with reddish.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside much paler; the forewings, except along inner margin, tinged with dull rosy; hindwings wholly whitish; fringe of both wings yellowish. Face rosy; thorax and abdomen ochreons olive, sprinkled with reddish.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

Three 33 from Cucuta, Venezuela.

## 75. Eois quadrirubrata sp. nov.

Forewings: pale yellow, the costa from base to middle deep red; four slender rosy slightly waved lines at one-fourth, one-half, three-fourths, and seven-eighths; cell-spot rosy; fringe pale yellow.

Hindwings: similar.

Underside the same, but the costal half of forewings is rosy. Palpi yellow, black externally; face yellow below, black above; vertex, thorax, and abdomen pale yellow; collar ferruginous.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

One & from Petropolis.

Closely allied to E. tenellata Moeschler from Jamaica, but rather larger, with the red lines more slender.

## 76. Eois rhodariata sp. nov.

Forewings: shining, olive-ochrcous, with seven oblique rosy lines, the second and third often coalescing; the last two close together and bright, forming a marginal fascia; costa paler ochreons: fringe ochreous.

Hindwings: olive-ochreous, with the inner and hindmargins rosy.

Underside greyer, with traces of eell-spots and two curved outer lines. Face dark brown-black: vertex dull rosy; thorax shining otherous; abdomen rosy.

Expanse of wings: 15-20 mm.

Several from Castro, Parana; also from Sao Paulo.

#### 77. Eois rubrisuffusa sp. nov.

Forewings: golden yellow, dusted throughout with coarse rosy scales: costa rosy to one-third: four rosy lines, slightly waved and parallel to hindmargin, not vertical as in E. quadrivabrata: first curved, at one-fourth: second just beyond middle: third at three-fourths: submarginal hardly visible: fringe yellow.

Hindwings: similar, the submarginal line distinct.

Underside redder. Face and palpi deep brown; collar rosy; vertex, thorax, and abdomen yellow, dusted with rosy.

Expanse of wings: 18 mm.

Two 33 from Sao Paulo and Castro, Parana.

## 78. Euephyra albidiscata sp. nov.

Forewings: dull brick-red; first line at one-fourth, nearly straight, deeper red, edged on the inside with whitish: outer line near the hindmargin, curved and slightly waved above, edged outwardly with whitish: a row of dark red spots along the margin between the veins; fringe reddish; cell-mark linear, white.

Hindwings: the same, but darker; the outer line more bent in the middle; the cell-spot silvery white.

Underside dull rosy, with outer and central lines deeper. Face above and palpi red; vertex and lower part of face white; thorax and abdomen reddish grey.

Expanse of wings: 27 mm.

One ? from Costa Rica (Underwood).

#### 79. Haemalea bimacula sp. nov.

Forewings: bright brick-red or coppery brown; lines brown-black, with a purplish tinge; costa bronzy purplish; the lines at one-fourth, one-half, and three-fourths respectively; the first sinnous, outcurved to median, then incurved; second more waved, incurved in cell and on submedian fold, outcurved below the middle; third line irregularly waved and dentate; submarginal line crenulate, touching a purplish brown blotch at middle of hindmargin and another at anal angle, the latter with a paler centre; marginal line purplish, partly interrupted; fringe concolorous with wings, but blotched with purplish in middle and at anal angle; cell-spot annular, white, with a brown edge.

Hindwings: without first line; a blotch at apex as well as anal angle, that at the middle of hindmargin small and almost obsolete; cell-spot small, dark.

Underside of forewings coppery ochreous, the inner margin whitish; cell-spot and two outer lines purplish: hindwings paler, only the margin coppery. Head and palpi dark red-brown: thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One 3 and three ??: a pair from Rio Demerara; the other two ?? from Iquitos (Stuart) and Paramaribo, December 1892 (C. W. Ellacombe).

## 80. Haemalea delicata sp. nov.

Forewings: pale silky yellow, sometimes whitish; the costa broadly brick-red, dusted with dark scales; the three lines slender, wavy, interrupted, parallel to hindmargin, and all slightly curved below costa, at one-third, three-fifths, and two-thirds respectively; submarginal line red, marked only by a subcostal blotch, and another in the middle of hindmargin; fringe yellow.

Hindwings: like forewings, without the red costa.

Underside dull yellow; costal area of forewings and submarginal line dull purplish. Face, thorax, and abdomen yellow, the last red above; vertex and collar red.

Expanse of wings: 18-19 mm.

Several examples of both sexes from Newcastle, Jamaica.

## 81. Heterephyra rubida sp. nov.

Forewings: bright brick-red; the lines greenish fuscous, towards the costa becoming dark red; first at one-fourth, nearly straight, marked with the dark scales only below the median vein; second at three-fourths, irregularly crenulate, inwardly oblique from vein 4 to vein 2, more strongly marked with dark on inner margin; submarginal line irregularly waved, interrupted; marginal dots triangular, red; fringe concolorous; cell-spot deep red.

Hindwings: the same, without first line.

Underside paler, with the two outer lines shown. Head and thorax concolorous; bottom of face and the abdomen paler.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.
One 3 from Cuenta, Venezuela.

## 82. Lipomelia divaricata sp. nov.

Forewings: fulvous flesh-colour, thickly and coarsely sprinkled with purplish scales; the lines purple; first at one-fourth, angled on subcostal, then vertical; second in middle, bent in below costa, then curved round cell and oblique to inner margin near first line; outer at three-fourths, irregularly oblique to hindmargin below vein 4, again touching hindmargin twice to form two small open triangles, and losing itself in a purple blotch before anal angle which contains some fine lustrous scales, and the inner edge of which is an oblique purple line touching middle line; marginal line purple, interrupted at the veins; fringe yellow, with purple mottlings: cell-spot oval, consisting of raised silvery scales.

Hindwings: the same, without first line: the purple blotch at anal angle smaller, and not connected with middle line.

Underside of forewings deep fulvons flesh-colour; the two outer lines dark; hindwings with the basal four-fifths yellowish, and only the margin red; fringes yellow, mottled with deep purple. Thorax and abdomen concolorous; face and palpired-brown.

Expanse of wings: 17 mm.

One & from Chenta, Venezuela; resembles L. curviplena Warr. from Sao Paulo. but the hindmargin is straight, not crenulate.

# 83. Lipomelia subtincta sp. nov.

Closely allied to L. nisa Druce (.lerotomia), but slightly larger; the central fascia, not yellow-green, but dull office-grey; the two outer lines more acutely

dentate: the marginal area grey-brown; the silvery diseal mark longer and more prominent. In the hindwings the central fascia is broader, its outer edge running aentely outwards to vein 7, forming a sharp tooth both on 7 and 6; in nisa Druee this line runs straight to vein 6 without forming any tooth on 7; the outer line more strongly red-brown towards costa, and the hindmargin preceded above by red-brown dashes; cell-spot smaller.

Underside straw-colour, with basal half of costa of forewings reddish; a submarginal straight fascia, narrow at costa, broadening to anal angle, the upper half reddish, the lower blackish: hindwings with a blackish blotch at outer angle.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

One 3 from Bolivia, between R. Songo and R. Suapi, March to June 1896 (Garlepp).

#### Neochorista gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa slightly curved, and towards apex strongly convex; apex broadly rounded; hindmargin rounded.

Hindwings: with the hindmargin and both angles rounded.

Palpi stont, shortly porrect; antennae of 3 thick, subserrate, ciliated; tongne present; hindtibiae short and much thickened, with apparently a single stout apical spur; tarsi quite short.

Neuration: forewings, cell a little more than half the length of wing; disco-cellular rather oblique; first median at three-fourths, second close before the end of cell, third from the end; radials normal; 7, 8, 9, stalked; 10 and 11 stalked; 10 anastomosing with 7, 8, 9, to form the single narrow areole. Hindwings with the subcostals long-stalked.

Scaling fine; wings semitransparent; abdomen of & elongate.

Type: Neochorista transpecta Hüb. (Paida).

This species, together with aurata Druce, have been referred to Eudule, but the costal of hindwings does not anastomose, except at a point, with the subcostal, and both belong to the Sterrhinae.

# Odontoptila gen. nov.

Forewings: elongate; costa straight for three-fourths, then gradually curved: apex produced, bluntly subfalcate; hindmargin bluntly elbowed in middle, excised above and below; anal angle distinct.

Hindwings: narrow, elongate; apex rectangular; inner margin very short; hindmargin strongly dentate below vein 4, excised opposite the cell.

Abdomen of  $\delta$  long; antennae with long fine cilia; palpi slender, upturned; tongue present; hindlegs aborted: the tibiae with tufts of hair; the tarsi almost obsolete.

Neuration: forewings, cell half as long as wing; first median at four-fifths, second close before end of cell; radials normal; 7, 8, 9, stalked; 10 anastomosing shortly with 11 and again with 8, 9, forming a double arcole. Hindwings with the subcostals on a long stalk; first median from one-half.

Type: Odontoptila brunnea sp. nov.

# 84. Odontoptila brunnea sp. nov.

Forewings: reddish brown, tinged with grey towards base; first line oblique, dark brown and slender, retracted to costa; an oblique diffuse median shade,

touching a dark cell-spot; outer line dark brown, oblique, from inner margin at two-thirds towards apex, before which it is retracted to the costa and interrupted, followed by a deep brown fascia, which runs as a narrow streak into apex and is edged by the paler submarginal line; fringe brown, with a dark brown basal line.

Hindwings: with cell-spot, a diffuse median, and punctulate postmedian line, brown.

Underside paler brown, rather shining, with the diffuse median shade and dotted outer line marked. Head and thorax black-brown; abdomen red-brown; vertex white.

Expanse of wings: 19 mm. Two 33 from Sao Paulo.

#### 85. Odontoptila cubitata sp. nov.

Forewings: dull whitish, semihyaline, with a few scattered dark scales; costa fuscous; first line at one-fourth, fuscous, curved on the median, then oblique inwards; second at two-thirds, oblique outwards and sharply angled on vein 6, then simous inwards to two-thirds of inner margin; the cell-spot large, ochrous fuscous, followed by some fuscous scaling in the angle of the second line; outer line at four-fifths, brown, flexnous, bluntly angled at vein 6; marginal area ochrous fuscous, traversed by a distinct submarginal line of white lumules; marginal line brown; fringe white, with brown tips.

Hindwings: with faint antemedian line, small black cell-dot, and double waved submarginal line, filled up with fuscous only from costa to vein 6: fringe whitish, with dark dots at the teeth.

Underside the same, but duller and more suffused with fuscous. Face dark; thorax and abdomen whitish, the latter marked with fuscous above.

Expanse of wings: 21 mm.

One & from Cucuta, Venezuela.

# 86. Odontoptila margarita sp. nov.

Forevings: pearly white, semihyaline; the costa ochreous and grey; first line very obscure, dark fuscous, at one-fourth, running obliquely outwards and interrupted, marked by blackish dots on the veins; median line marked only by a black spot on costa and inner margin; outer line at three-fourths, strongly sinuous, marked with black in the middle and above inner margin, the sinus outwards above vein 6 and between veins 2 and 4 faintly marked with grey; followed by a grey shade, which is darkest in the corresponding portions, and edged outwardly with white, its lower edge lumulate; marginal area grey; marginal line brown, interrupted by the white veins and by an oblique pale apical streak; fringe white, with blackish dots at the ends of veins, except veins 5 and 6.

Hindwings: similar, without any trace of first line.

Underside with base of costa of forewings and a sinuous submarginal fascin black; the marginal area on forewings also blackish. Face black; thorax and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings: 19 mm.

Two && from Cuenta, Venezuela.

## 87. Pleuroprucha ochrea sp. nov.

Forewings: pale ochreous, dusted sparsely with dull reddish atoms; the costa narrowly yellowish; the lines very faint, indicated by darker scales; the antemedian at one-third, median slightly beyond middle; outer line at five-sixths, more distinct and denticulated; submarginal indistinct; a marginal row of reddish spots; fringe concolorous; cell-spot linear, thick, but indistinct.

Hindwings: more dusted with darker; the lines all indistinct, but marked on inner margin by darker spots; cell-spot dull brown.

Underside whitish ochreons; forewing darker-tinged towards costa. Face and palpi brown; thorax and abdomen pale ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 18 mm.

One & from Cheuta, Venezuela.

The palest species of the genus.

# 88. Pleuroprucha roseipuncta sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreous, finely dusted with rosy; inner, onter, and marginal lines marked by rosy dots on the veins: a diffuse dull rosy central shade; fringe ochreous,

Hindwings: similar.

Underside ochreous, tinged with rosy; the forewings almost wholly rosy. Head, thorax, and abdomen pinkish ochreous; the face deep rosy; vertex white.

Expanse of wings: 14 mm.

Several from Paramaribo, February and July 1892 (C. W. Ellacombe).

Smaller and paler than rudimentaria Gnen.

# Polygraphodes gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa curved; apex subacute; hindmargin obliquely curved.

Hindwings: narrow, clongate; hindmargin dentate, the anal angle truncated; an excision beyond the cell.

Palpi porrect, slender; antennae of 3 pectinated, the pectinations ciliated; hindtibiae swollen, the tarsi short; the other legs long.

Neuration: forewings, cell half as long as wing; discocellular oblique; first median at five-sixths, second and third from end of cell; radials normal; the arcole single, 11 shortly anastomosing with the stem of 7, 5, 9, 10. Hindwings with the two subcostals long-stalked; second median from before end of cell.

Type: Polygraphodes boarminta sp. nov.

# 89. Polygraphodes boarmiata sp. nov.

Forewings: grey, speekled with darker; the lines dark grey, starting from costal blotches; first at one-fourth, outcurved above the median, inangulated below; median line obscure, enryed round the black cell-spot, and becoming obsolete below; exterior line slightly wavy, marked by blackish spots on the veins, followed by a darker grey fascia which is edged by a pale submarginal line; a marginal line of shallow black lunnles; fringe grey.

Hindwings: similar, without first line, but with a dark spot at base.

Underside glossy einercons, the hindwings paler. Face and palpi dark: thorax grey: abdomen wanting.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One & from Petropolis, Prov. Rio de Janeiro.

## 90. Ptychopoda (?) amplimargo sp. nov.

Forewings: dull fulvous, dusted with darker; the markings indistinct; traces of an antemedian and postmedian brown line, with a distinct brown cell-spot; the postmedian nearer the hindmargin than usual.

Hindwings: the same, with a brown submarginal shade.

Underside the same. Thorax and abdomen concolorous: head damaged.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

One of from Petropolis.

The only example is much wasted, but the peenliar shape of the wings will distinguish it. The hindmargin of forewings is very oblique and runs into the inner margin without any anal angle, the inner margin itself being much bulged out in its onter half. The hindwings are broad, well rounded, and the inner margin greatly developed, being folded or thickened; the cell of the hindwings is very broad; veins 6 and 7 on a long stalk; vein 3 before lower angle of cell.

# 91. Ptychopoda (?) jamaicensis sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish grey, dusted with dark grey: a blackish spot at base; the lines blackish, waved, starting from dark costal spots at one-fourth, one-half, and three-fourths respectively, the median line on costa being somewhat beyond the middle; submarginal shade formed of dark grey blotches, interrupted opposite cell and on submedian fold; cell-spot small, black; a row of black marginal spots between veins; fringe pale, with a minute dark dot at base beyond each vein.

Hindwings: similar.

Underside dingy grey, the fringes paler. Face and palpi blackish; vertex, thorax, and abdomen pale grey.

Expanse of wings: 26-28 mm.

Common from Jamaica.

Some specimens are much darker grey, with the lines strongly expressed. In the forewings vein 10 anastomoses with 11, and again with 7, 8, 9, forming a double areole; veins 6, 7, of hindwings are stalked. The antennae of  $\delta$  densely ciliated. The species superficially much resembles *Craspedia fibulata* Guen. from India.

# 92. Ptychopoda limitata sp. nov.

Forewings: yellow, dusted with ferruginous scales; the lines purplish; tirst at one-third, fine, obtusely bent on the median vein; basal area suffused with purplish grey scales; outer line at three-fourths, minutely waved, curved towards margin from costa to submedian fold, then vertical; marginal area beyond it tilled, like the basal, with purplish grey, except the apical fourth, where the scales are ferruginous; in the pale central field a faint ferruginous sinuous line is visible towards the outer line and beyond the minute dark cell-spot; marginal line dark purplish, the fringe paler.

Hindwings: yellow, with ferruginous lines and scales.

Underside the same, but duller; the costa of forewings purple. Face and vertex purplish; thorax and abdomen yellow, varied with ferriginous.

Expanse of wings: 12 mm.

One & from Valencia, Venezuela.

## 93. Ptychopoda percrinita sp. nov.

Forewings: pale ochreons, slightly yellow-tinged towards the costa, and sometimes very finely dusted with grey atoms, with five darker ochreons denticulate lines, antemedian, median, touching the small dark cell-spot, postmedian, and two submarginal: fringe concolorous, with a row of black dots along base.

Hindwings: without cell-spot, and only four lines.

Underside with the lines more distinct; forewings with the disc tinged with grey. The costa broadly reddish yellow. Face and palpi brown-red; vertex white: thorax and abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

Two & from Castro. Parana, and Sao Paulo.

In the example from Castro, which has the slight grey dusting, the lines are more distinct and the marginal dots larger; in the other, the lines, not being greytinged, are less obvious, and the marginal dots quite small.

The hindwings are oval, with both angles and the hindmargin rounded off; on the underside the costa of the hindwings is armed with two fringed tufts of hair, one at base, the other in the middle, and there are curled wisps of hair along the discocellular and the inner-marginal area; the first two pairs of legs are very long, the middle tibiae with a tuft of long hairs from the apex and two very unequal spars, the inner one being as long as the first joint of the tarsi; the hindlegs are quite aborted, and hidden beneath a dense tuft of pale hairs; the antennae shortly pubescent.

# 94. Ptychopoda rosea sp. nov.

Forewings: pale pearl-grey, dusted and suffused with rosy purple; costa and lines purple; first at one-fourth, second in middle, both vertical, the second slightly incurved at inner margin; third from costa at three-fourths to two-thirds of inner margin, starting from a black costal spot, oblique outwards and angled on vein 6, thence oblique inwards, marked with dark dots on veins: marginal area suffused with rosy purple, with the submarginal line pale; cell-spot rosy; fringe reddish grey, chequered dark and light.

Hindwings: with a zigzag dark central line, edged with whitish on each side: marginal area rosy; fringe dark grey, mixed with whitish.

Underside dull rosy grey, with the markings indistinct. Head, thorax, and base of abdomen pearly grey; rest of abdomen tinged with reddish.

Expanse of wings: 19 mm.

One of from Paramaribo, August 1892 (C. W. Ellacombe).

# 95. Ptychopoda subpilosa sp. nov.

Forewings: pale ochreous, finged with darker along the costa, and with slight dark spots at one-fourth, one-half, and three-fourths, indicating the origin of the three lines, of which only the postmedian, somewhat denticulate, is plain; fringe ochreous, with slight dark dashes at base; cell-spot small, dark.

Hindwings: ochreous, with indistinct cross lines.

Underside with the markings of forewings somewhat more visible. Face and palpi reddish; thorax and abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.
One 3 from Cucuta, Venezuela.

In shape of forewings, which are pointed, this species resembles *Pt. subrestita*. The hindwings are irregularly oblong, the hindmargin bluntly prominent below the median; they are without the tufts and folds of hair which occur in *Pt. subrestita* and *percrinita*, but instead the whole under surface is covered with fine erect downlike hair, as in those of *Brachyprota abnormipennis*, from which the species differs in the less exaggerated prolongation of the hindwings, and in their costal vein being complete.

## 96. Ptychopoda subvestita sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreous, dusted with darker, especially along the costa; the lines indistinct: postmedian line running nearly straight across the wing to inner margin before anal angle, indistinctly denticulate; a small dark cell-spot, and traces of a pale submarginal line between two darker shades; marginal dots elongated, brownish; fringe ochreous.

Hindwings: with only traces of curved lines; cell-spot absent; marginal dots as in forewings.

Underside tinged with deeper ochreons, the lines much plainer; the postmedian line denticulate; the submarginal shades distinct. Head and face brown-red; thorax and abdomen ochreons.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

One & from Petropolis; one &, one &, from Santos.

This insect is related to Pt. percrinita from Sao Panlo, having the fringed tufts of hair on the costa of hindwings beneath, as well as the wisps of hair along the discocellular and the veins; but these are all exaggerated in the present species, the hindwings of which have on the upper surface also a folded lappet at base of costa reaching nearly to the middle of the wing, and the discocellular with raised scales; the hindwings themselves are much elongated and narrowed at base; the forewings have a small tuft of hair in the middle of hindmargin; the tuft of hair covering the aborted hindlegs is black beneath, while in Pt. percrinita it is wholly ochreous; the antennae, instead of being simply pubescent, are subserrate and clothed with long cilia.

In the hindwings veins 2 and 3 are stalked, the stalk being curved and thickened. Snellen remarks a similar peculiarity in his *chlorosata* from Ubaque, *Tijd. c. Ent.* XVII. p. 56; but though he had fourteen & of his species, he makes no mention of the tuft of hair on forewings, or of the peculiar appendages of the hindwings, and so I presume the two species to be different.

The ? has narrower more pointed forewings than the 3; but, on the contrary, the hindwings shorter, obovoid, the hindmargin protuberant towards and angle.

# 97. Ptychopoda triangularis sp. nov.

Forewings: dull grey, dusted and marked with darker grey; the lines all straight, very oblique, parallel to the oblique hindmargin; the antemedian generally observely double, the outer arm being retracted to the costa before the dark cell-

spot; postmedian always double, forming a dark grey fascia running to costa before apex, the outer arm obscurely marked with dark vein-dots; submarginal line double, both arms fine and more or less lost in the dark marginal area; fringe grey, with a paler median line, often marked with dark at the ends of the veins.

Hindwings: the same, without first line; the inner arm of the outer line median

and touching cell-spot, the onter arm indistinctly denticulate.

Underside densely mottled with grey, more or less obscuring the lines. Face dark grey-brown; vertex whitish; thorax and abdomen dull grey.

Expanse of wings: 20-22 mm.

Both sexes from Sao Paulo.

Easily recognised by the shape of the wings, which are both triangular: costa nearly straight, apex very acute: hindmargin straight and very oblique, as long as inner margin; anal angle well marked.

## 98. Ptychopoda (?) virginea sp. nov.

Forewings: snow-white; onter line represented by a sinuous grey-brown cloud, not reaching above the median; submarginal line greyish brown, obsolete before yein 4; a minute black cell-dot, and series of black marginal dots; fringe white.

Hindwings: with very large black cell-spot; cloudy fuscons postmedian and submarginal lines, and some coarse black scales along inner margin.

Underside of forewings with an elongated grey suffusion between veins 2 and 4; hindwings with a grey cloud on costa at two-thirds. Head blackish; thorax and abdomen white, the latter with some grey scales.

Expanse of wings: 14 mm.

One ? from Paramaribo, August 1892 (C. W. Ellacombe.

#### SUBFAMILY ASTHENINAE.

## 99. Amaurinia chrysocraspedata sp. nov.

Forewings: reddish tawn-colour, more greyish fawn along the costal and inner margins; space between veins 3 and 6 more reddish and mottled with yellow; wing crossed by a number of wavy dark lines, of which the basal, median, and antemedian are most distinct, the median parallel to the basal, and the postmedian incurved below middle and approaching the median on inner margin; cell-dot brown; hind-margin narrowly yellow, the reddish ground-colour finely edged with purple and bent outwards to fouch the margin between veins 3 and 4; fringe yellow, tinged with red at apex, middle, and anal angle.

Hindwings: more brick-red, sometimes with yellow mottlings; antemedian and postmedian wavy dark lines; fringe as in forewings.

Underside duller; the wavy lines beyond the postmedian plainer. Face dark brown; thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings; vertex and shaft of antennae white.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

Two & from Bolivia, between R. Songo and R. Snapi, March to June 1896 (Garlepp).

Eois cassandra of Druce must be near this, but he makes the head all red; besides, the neuration must be different.

### 100. Amaurinia consocia sp. nov.

Distinguished from Guenée's hyperythraria by the rufous olive tinge of the wings, with all the wavy lines obscurely darker, though indistinct; fringe deep yellow, spotted with purple at apex, middle, and anal angle.

Underside much redder, with all the lines more distinct.

One & from Bolivia, between R. Songo and R. Suapi, March to June 1896 (Garlepp).

## 101. Amaurinia xanthoperata sp. nov.

Forewings: purplish grey, the lines darker purple; very much like A. chrysocraspedata, but the median line in the present species is incurved below the middle and parallel throughout to the postmedian, while in that the median line is parallel to the basal; hindmargin more broadly yellow; the purplish area edged by a deeper purplish line, bent out in the middle but not touching the hindmargin; costa just before apex yellow; fringe yellow, faintly red-tinged at apex, middle, and anal angle; cell-spot black, with distinct red edge.

Hindwings: with a broad straight purple antemedian shade instead of a narrow line; postmedian line minutely waved; margin and fringe as in forewings.

Underside duller purple, with the lines all very uniformly marked. Face and palpi dark purple-brown; thorax and abdomen concolorons with wings; vertex and shaft of antennae white.

Expanse of wings: 23 mm.

Two && from Bolivia, between R. Songo and R. Suapi, March to June 1896 (Garlepp).

## 102. Cambogia aurata sp. nov.

Forewings: deep golden yellow, with fine waved dull reddish lines, of which the outer line at two-thirds and two submarginal lines are thickest and most distinct; the outer line is preceded and followed by a very fine line, and there are three near base before the blackish cell-spot; all the lines swollen and partially coalescent at costa; fringe yellow, with faint red dots at base.

Hindwings: similar.

Underside duller, with the marks showing through. Face, vertex, and front of thorax ferruginous; abdomen yellow, mixed with ferruginous; fillet and shaft of antennae white.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

Two & &, one ?, from Boschland, Surinam, May 1892 (C. W. Ellacombe).

## 103. Cambogia ferruginata sp. nov.

Forewings: dull rust-coloured, crossed throughout by numerous wavy darker rusty and grey lines, three beyond middle, forming the outer edge of central area, being conspicuous and projecting toothlike below the middle; costal area darker; cell-spot black.

Hindwings: the same, the cell-spot large.

Underside the same, but paler. Head, thorax, and abdomen ferruginous; vertex and antennae white.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One & from Newcastle, Jamaica.

Distinguished by its uniform rusty appearance.

## 104. Cambogia lineolata sp. nov.

Forewings: yellow, varied with orange-red; the costa broadly orange-red, with dull yellow spaces at the extreme edge; a short orange-red line close to base, another at one-third, nearly vertical; outer line at two-thirds, bent on vein 4; an interrupted wavy submarginal line; the intervals are traversed by faintly expressed orange-red wavy lines or patches; cell-spot orange-red; fringe yellow, with orange-red line at base.

Hindwings: with a straight orange-red line at one-fourth, and another, median, followed by two wavy and interrupted lines: cell-spot linear: fringe as in fore-wings.

Underside the same, only paler. Face, palpi, and abdomen yellow: vertex white: thorax, collar, and base of abdomen orange: apices of patagia vellow.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One & from Popayan, Colombia (Lehmann).

Hindmargin of hindwings bluntly angled.

## 105. Cambogia nigriplaga sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreous, the ground-colour almost entirely hidden by grey and rnfons scaling; the costa paler; first line at one-fifth, bent below costa, its middle vertical; median line also oblique at first, then bent and straight to vein 4, then incurved: outer line similar, but minutely waved, edged opposite the cell and in submedian field with paler; space between median and outer line rufous, filled up with greyish black from vein 2 to inner margin; submarginal line cloudy, interrupted; marginal line fine; fringe concolorous; a pale ochreous apical patch, obliquely edged from apex; cell-spot black.

Hindwings: rufous grey, with black cell-spot and three slightly waved dark lines, the inner margin with a dark blotch between first and second.

Underside paler, with diugy rufous suffusion. Head, thorax, and abdomen rufous; vertex also rufous.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm. One ? from Castro, Parana.

# 106. Cambogia (?) semipicta sp. nov.

Forewings: dull olive-ochreous, with scarcely defined traces of darker transverse lines, the outer line alone with its pale edging marked plainer; inner margin at anal angle marked with dull chocolate; cell-spot distinct, dark; marginal line very fine, waved, reddish; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with only basal area olive-ochreous: the rest of the wings dull chocolate, traversed beyond middle by the faintly paler outer line; fringe olive-ochreous.

Underside wholly olive-ochreons, tinged with yellowish, and with partial reddish dusting. Face ferruginous: head and thorax olive-ochreous; fillet white; abdomen missing.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ? from Petropolis.

This species belongs to the group with more decidedly pointed forewings and distinctly angulated hindwings.

## 107. Cambogia tessellata sp. nov.

Forewings: yellow, the basal half crossed by six undulating orange-red lines, which become purplish and coalescent along costa, leaving two unsuffused yellow patches, one in the cell and one in the submedian area, before the edge of a broadish purplish red fascia, which is incurved towards costa and below the middle runs parallel to the hindmargin: a narrower purplish red submarginal fascia, interrupted between veins 3 and 4 by a projection of the broader fascia to the hindmargin: a narrow red line from costa before apex to hindmargin at vein 4: fringe yellow, chequered with reddish beyond the veins: cell-spot distinct, black, placed in the upper of the two unsuffused yellow patches.

Hindwings: similar: the red lines at base fewer, the space before the purple fascia entirely yellow from costa to inner margin; the cell-spot red.

Underside duller, with the markings reproduced. Face, vertex, thorax, and abdomen ferruginous: fillet and autennae snow-white.

Expanse of wings: 19 mm.

Three  $\Im$   $\Im$  from Newcastle, Jamaica.

Akin to C. snellenaria Moeschl.

## 108. Oligopleura aulaeata Feld. ab. diversicolor nov.

Distinguished from the type-form by the grass-green tints of the forewings being all changed into olive-brown, the inner and outer fasciaform edges of the central area being separated by a broad median band of the pale olive-drab ground-colour. The aberration occurs along with the type-form, and is not sexual.

Two examples from Cucuta, Venezuela.

#### SUBFAMILY TEPHROCLYSTHNAE.

## 109. Chloroclystis brunneoviridis sp. nov.

Forewings: deep green; first line close to base, black on costa, the basal area purplish; a broad central fascia, edged by crenulate irregular dark lines, and filled up with purple in cell and submedian fold, the inner band wholly dark purple-brown, the costal portion remaining green, with only the commencement of the lines marked as black spots: submarginal line formed of purple lunules, not reaching costa, and conjoined to central fascia beyond cell by a purple suffusion; fringe purplish green; the broad green fasciae preceding and following the central area are each traversed by a single dark line.

Hindwings: ochreous whitish, slightly green-tinged; fringe grey.

Underside cinereous greenish; both wings with obscure denticulated darker lines. Thorax and abdomen green; palpi, face, and vertex ochreous olive, probably faded from green.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

One of from Sao Paulo.

The hindwings are narrow; the inner margin strongly folded over beneath; second and third medians from lower end of cell, the other veins hidden.

# tto. Dochephora pilosa sp. nov.

Forewings: olive-ochreous, tinged with rufous brown, the costa and apical area palest; the wings crossed by a succession of interrupted brown lines, curved parallel

to the hindmargin, the central area darkest, marked with dark olive-green patches of scales in the cell, close to base, and along the submedian foveal depression; fringe pale olive-ochreous.

Hindwings: shining white, tinged with rufous along inner margin to anal angle: basal line of fringe dark glossy grey: a scaleless depression at end of cell

and another before apex.

Underside pale olive: the whole of the space below the median—including the clongated foveal depression—as far as inner margin, scaleless and glossy; hindwings entirely covered with thick somewhat glistening olive hairs, altogether concealing the neuration. Palpi and collar rufous; face and vertex pale ochrous; thorax and abdomen olive and grey, the patagia paler.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

One & from Costa Rica (Underwood).

## 111. Tephroclystia longicorpus sp. nov.

Forewings: pale silky grey, with dark grey markings; basal patch dark grey, its onter edge obliquely curved, with a paler line down its centre: central fascia broad, its inner half filled np with dark grey, with a prominent projection outwards in cell containing the black cell-spot; its outer half consisting of three parallel dark grey lines, slightly angled at veins 6 and 4, and marked, especially the ontermost, by black dashes on veins; a pale fascia of ground-colour, traversed by a threadlike darker line, precedes and follows the central fascia; submarginal line fine, waved, and pale, with dark grey shades on each side, the inner one lumulate; fringe irongrey, chequered with darker, and with a fine pale line at base.

Hindwings: dull grey, with traces of cross lines from the inner margin: a dark

cell-spot.

Underside pale grey, with the markings equally plain on both wings. Palpi dark grey, with the tips pale: face whitish grey, with two black dots at top; vertex, collar, and thorax pale grey; abdomen cinereous.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

Three 33 from Bolivia, between R. Songo and R. Suapi, March to June 1896 (Garlepp).

The body from head to anal segment as long as costa of forewings.

# 112. Tephroclystia longifimbria sp. nov.

Forewings: silky fuscous, with the markings indistinct; a basal patch, a median fascia twice as broad on costa as at inner margin, and a wavy-edged submarginal fascia, all darker, the intervening spaces, as well as the centre of the median fascia which contains the dark cell-spot, being pale; a pale ochreous spot above anal angle on the outside of the submarginal fascia; fringe glossy fuscous.

Hindwings: wholly dark smoky fuscous, with traces of a deeper median and submarginal line and dark cell-spot; fringe very long, tufted at anal angle, glistening.

Underside dingy ochreous grey, but glossy, the lines and cell-spots indistinctly darker: thorax and abdomen fuscous: head, collar, and anal segments of abdomen paler, more ochreous grey.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

One & from Sao Paulo.

The shape of the wings is like that of T. pyqmacata of Europe.

## 113. Tephroclystia truncatipennis sp. nov.

Forewings: grey, with darker suffusion, the veins in places marked with blackish; central fascia formed of two grey bands, marked with black dashes on the veins and containing a black cell-spot: a paler grey fascia on each side of it, traversed by a grey line; basal area edged by a grey band, with a grey line inside it; submarginal line fine, pale, wavy; preceded and followed by darker grey shades, the inner one forming a series of dark lumules; a row of small dark marginal spots, with dark dashes from them to the submarginal line; fringe chequered light and dark grey.

Hindwings: nearly the same, but the central band less distinct.

Underside glossy, cinereous fuscous, with the cell-spot and all the bands marked dark on costal half of wings. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey; abdomen with a black ring at base.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

Two ?? from Castro, Parana, and Petropolis.

Distinguished by the truncation of the anal angle of hindwings, the inner margin being short.

#### SUBFAMILY HYDRIOMENINAE.

## Amygdalopteryx gen. nov.

Forewings: elongate, the costa slightly shouldered at base, convex before apex; apex rounded; hindmargin obliquely curved.

Hindwings: elongate, in the  $\mathcal{P}$  normal; the apex and hindmargin rounded; in the  $\mathcal{S}$  with the apex and upper part of margin rounded: inner margin very short, hindmargin from anal angle to middle cut off straight, the cell and lower half of wing clothed with thick furry hair above and below.

Palpi rather long, porrect, the terminal joint decumbent, smooth; antennae of subserrate, with pairs of short cilia, in ? simple, filiform: torchead with a short sharp projection; hindtibiae of 3 with four spurs.

Neuration: forewings, cell half the length of wing; discocellular angulated, the upper half vertical; first median at five-sixths, second and third from end of cell; radials normal; 7, 8, 9, stalked from end of cell; 10 anastomosing with 11, and then with 7, 8, 9, forming a double areole; 11 from near end of arcole; 7 from the end; 8, 9, 10, stalked from the end.

Type: Amygdaloptery& dulciferata Wlk. (Larentia).

## 114. Camptogramma erebata sp. nov.

Forewings: deep purplish grey, the lines oblique and waved, blackish; first from one-third of inner margin, wavy, acutely angled on the subcostal and retracted to costa; second from just before apex to three-fourths of inner margin, waved, and forming a more conspicuous sinus beyond cell, preceded by a broad purplish black shade; fringe concolorous, with small black dots at the ends of the veins between the crenulations; a black cell-spot.

Hindwings: similar, but without first line and cell-spot: the outer fascia paler. Underside wholly deep purplish grey. Head, thorax, and base of abdomen dark grey: abdomen paler grey. Abdomen and hindwings of the & paler.

Expanse of wings: 26-30 mm.

One & and several ?? from Sao Paulo; also from Castro, Parana.

## 115. Epirrhoe (?) gelatina sp. nov.

Forewings: glossy, whitish ochreons, the ground-colour almost hidden by fuscous suffusion; basal patch dark fuscous, edged by the nearly straight dark first line, from one-fifth of costa to one-sixth of inner margin, and traversed by a slightly waved blackish line; central fascia with its inner edge consisting of two and its outer of three waved and irregularly dentate dark lines, including a large black cell-spot; followed by several pale and dark alternating dentate lines; submarginal line pale, uniformly dentate, and preceded by a dark shade; the central fascia is suffused with a fuscous cloud which partially darkens the pale space between it and the basal patch; marginal area ochreons and grey, with dark dashes between veins; marginal line black; fringe very glossy, dark fuscous, with pale intervals beyond the vein-dots.

Hindwings: whitish ochreous, grey-tinged; a distinct cell-spot and curved postmedian grey line; a broadish grey marginal fascia.

Underside of forewings dull blurred cincreous; of hindwings whiter, with large cell-spot and traces of two curved grey fasciae. Face and thorax brown; abdomen wanting.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ? from above Mapiri, 2000 feet, 1895 (Stuart).

The true position of this species must await the examination of a 3. Judging from the character of the fringes, it may be related to the Australian genus Melitulias Meyrick.

## 116. Hammaptera aurea sp. nov.

Forewings: olive-green, varied with fuscous; the lines fuscous; a dark waved fascia close to base, followed by a yellowish olive broader fascia containing traces of darker lines; central fascia dark fuscous, the inner edge followed by two, the outer preceded by three, waved darker lines; the inner edge slightly curved and minutely waved; the outer with two or three small teeth beneath costa and a blunt bidentate projection below median, followed by a white line; a submarginal deeper fuscous olive shade containing four waved dark lines, slightly toothed inwards on the veins; submarginal line formed of ochreous lunules, edged externally with black below costa, opposite cell, and above anal angle; marginal area olive-green; marginal line concise, black, interrupted by olive dots at ends of veins; fringe yellowish, chequered with dark grey beyond veins; cell-spot linear, black.

Hindwings: dull orange, with the inner area smoky grey for two-thirds; an obscure dark curved submarginal line from inner margin to vein 4; fringe orange, with black lines at base between veins 2 and 4 only.

Underside yellow; forewings with large black cell-spot and broad marginal black fascia, containing creamy white spots at apex and middle of margin; hind-wings with only traces of a dark fascia and small cell-spot. Face and palpi dull yellow; thorax olive and yellowish; abdomen dull yellowish, with grey bands.

Expanse of wings: 45 mm.

One & from Bogota.

The fold on inner margin is slight, and the contained fuft orange.

# 117. Hammaptera pallidipars sp. nov.

Forewings: with ground-colour ochreous whitish, strongly tinged with olive; the lines and markings blackish; basal area limited by a double blackish denticulated

line and traversed by two or three finer lines; central fascia with the inner edge waved and nearly vertical to inner margin at two-fifths; outer edge denticulated and irregular, with two more prominent teeth between veins 2 and 4, to inner margin at four-fifths; traversed by six blackish denticulated lines, three inner and three outer, sometimes leaving a paler space in middle containing the black cell-spot; the whole of the fascia filled up with smoky black, which in a less degree sometimes extends over the preceding pale fascia to the base; between the pale fascia that follows the central dark area and the pale waved submarginal line is an olive-fuscous fascia, always interrupted below middle and often obliterated by the olive-ochreons ground-colour, except at costa and above anal angle and beyond cell; the marginal space always with two wedge-shaped marks beyond cell; marginal line black, interrupted at the veins; fringe ochreous, chequered with fuscous.

Hindwings: dark smoky fuscous, the fringe paler, with dark line at base.

Underside black, with a broad whitish postmedian fascia, interrupted below the middle; a white apical patch and another at middle of hindmargin on the forewings; the cell-spots black. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous, the abdomen varied with fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 34-42 mm.

Four &&, two from R. Dagua, Colombia (Lehmann), and two from Costa Rica (Underwood).

A variable species: in the Colombian insects the paler areas are more ochreons, in the Costa Rica specimens more olive; the central fascia is sometimes edged externally by a distinct white line; the hindwings often show a slightly paler space, corresponding to the white fascia of the underside.

## 118. Hammaptera subolivescens sp. nov.

Forewings: olive-green; markings fuscous; a dark fascia near base, followed by a broad paler fascia of ground-colour, which, however, sometimes contains another similar dark fascia; central fascia of moderate width; its inner edge slightly curved inwards; its outer with a strong inangulation beyond cell and another on submedian fold, with a broad triangular projection between: containing four waved dark lines, sometimes meeting on the veins and forming annuli; the whole filled up with fuscous; a pale fascia follows, with a dark thread down the middle; then three waved dark lines, becoming coalescent below; submarginal line pale, lunulate, preceded and followed below costa, opposite cell, and above anal angle by blackish wedge-shaped markings; fringe olive-green or yellow, chequered with black, and with pairs of black spots at end of each vein; cell-spot black, linear.

Hindwings: dull smoky fuscous; fringe pale yellow, with black dots at base. Underside with basal two-thirds, including the large black cell-spot, olive-fuscous, separated by a bent pale fascia from the smoky black marginal area, which contains a pale spot at apex and in middle; hindwings similar, but the marginal dark area obscure.

Head, thorax, and abdomen olive-green or yellowish; abdomen marked with grey rings.

Expanse of wings: 40—42 mm.

Two &&, one &, from Paraguay and Costa Rica.

In the ? the margin of hindwings is narrowly yellowish, that colour running up also a short way along the veins.

## 119. Pelurga straminea sp. nov.

Forewings: pale straw-colour; the lines and markings grey-brown; first line near base, curved and waved; second line similar, before one-third; followed by two more lines, the space between them, except at costa, filled up with grey and forming the inner band of central fascia; outer line at three-fourths, sinnous, forming three blunt teeth on vein 6, between veins 3 and 4, and on the submedian fold; preceded by three waved lines, similarly, except on costa, filled in with grey; the two grey bands meet below the median and on inner margin; cell-spot blackish; a faint waved double brownish submarginal line; fringe pale straw-colour, with brown basal line.

Hindwings: wholly straw-colour, with brown cell-spot.

Underside pale yellow; forewings with outer line of central fascia thick, brown, and with a slight apical streak; hindwings with obscure brown postmedian and submarginal shades. Head, thorax, and abdomen straw-colour; thorax mixed with grey.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One of from La Gama, Argentina, November 1893.

The face of this insect is armed above with a bifid chitinous projection without scales, and below with a lumulate one, much less prominent. The margins of the wings are plain and simply curved, not elbowed and erenulate as in *P. comitata*.

### 120. Perizoma fasciolata sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish or pale grey, with a slight ochreous tinge; first line waved, near base; the basal area filled up with dark fuscous; central fascia with its inner edge slightly, its outer much waved, forming two projections, one above, the other below the cell, and incurved below the middle; its inner edge followed by one, its outer preceded by two waved lines; space between the inner lines filled up with fuscous, forming a narrow fascia; the outer edge dark only from costa to middle; submarginal line preceded by dark patches at costa, beyond cell, and at anal angle; the pale spaces before and beyond the central fascia traversed, the first by two wavy lines, and the latter by one; fringe greyish fuscous, with a thick line at base, interrupted at the vein-ends.

Hindwings: dull greyish fuscous, with a curved postmedian line, followed by a similar pale fascia; fringe as in forewings; both wings with small cell-spots.

Underside dull grey, with the markings showing through. Head and thorax dark fuscous; abdomen paler.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

One of from Paraguay; also in some numbers from Goya, Argentine States.

#### 121. Psaliodes confusa sp. nov.

Forewings: white, the ground-colour more or less obliterated by olive-brown suffusion, which is again powdered with white scales; an obliquely curved wavy white fascia from one-third of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, its centre traversed by a brown line and dusted throughout with brown: a similar fascia at two-thirds, interrupted in the middle, white below the subcostal vein: a wavy white submarginal line; fringe white externally, chequered with oblique brown blotches.

Hindwings: grey-brown, with marks of two brown lines on inner margin only. Underside of forewings bronzy grey, mottled with white; a broad diffuse

subcostal yellow streak; a bronzy brown triangular costal patch, containing a white mark; hindwings more mottled with white, with two brown lines and some yellowish scales. Head, thorax, and abdomen olive-brown, speckled with pale and dark brown,

Expanse of wings: 25 mm.

Two ?? from Newcastle, Jamaica, September 1893.

## Rhopalista gen. nov.

Forewings: ample, broadening outwards from a somewhat narrow base; costa arched at base and before apex, straight between; hindmargin long, bent at vein 4, more oblique and slightly indented below.

Hindwings: narrow; the hindmargin and both angles rounded; inner margin folded over as a lappet on the upperside, the lappet concealing a mass of fluffy hair.

Antennae simple, filiform, annulated, ending in a point, but not thickened before it; palpi short; tongne strongly developed; hindtibiae with four spurs: abdomen stout and hairy, extending far beyond hindwings.

Neuration: forewings, cell not quite half as long as wing; discocellular vertical for four-fifths, then sharply oblique outwards; first median at four-fifths, second close before lower end of cell; radials normal; 7, 8, 9, stalked from well before end of cell; 10 and 11 from cell, 11 at one-half; 10 anastomosing with 11 and again with 8, 9, forming a long double arcole; 11 rising from near its end, 7 from the end. 10, 9, 8, stalked. Hindwings with cell one-fourth only of wing, the discocellular concave; costal anastomosing with subcostal for three-fourths of cell, then strongly divergent; the subcostals short-stalked, divergent; radial from below the centre of the discocellular; the three medians all close together from lower end of cell.

Type: Rhopalista ignifera Th. Mg.

# 122. Rhopalista fulvifusa sp. nov.

Forewings: rnddy ochreons, the markings black; four or five curved lines partially coalescent, near base, the outermost interrupted and forming black dashes on the veins; inner band of central fascia marked by three wavy vertical lines, the two outer ones partly interrupted; the outer band also consisting of three lines, only visible near costa, the outermost, however, indicated by faint black dots on the veins; submarginal line formed of whitish interrupted lunules, followed by black wedge-shaped marks which reach the hindmargin, and preceded by three black lines, much interrupted and forming three dark blotches, one at costa, the second beyond cell, the third above the anal angle; this last preceded and followed by pale yellowish patches; the whole of the central fascia beyond inner band is obliterated by a ruddy suffusion extending to the hindmargin below vein 4; an interrupted black marginal line; fringe ruddy, with blackish patches beyond veins.

Hindwings: with fringe whitish ochroous, with fine fuscous atoms lying in the form of three curved fasciae.

Underside pale glossy straw-colour: the costa of both wings marked with the beginnings of black lines; both wings with the cell-spots large and distinct; forewings with a black apical patch and the apex itself straw-colour. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous; the apical half of patagia and the metathoracic tuft dark grey or blackish; the middle segments of the abdomen also tinged with dark.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

One & from Costa Rica (Underwood).

The paler ochreous portion of the forewings along costa and apex is probably greenish when the insect is fresh.

The species agrees in neuration and in the fold of the hindwings with the type-species *ignifera* Th. Mg., but the hindmargin of the forewings is simply and evenly curved and the apex not produced; the hindwings are not smaller in comparison with the forewings, and the abdomen of the  $\delta$  is short and slightly crested; the metathorax strongly tufted.

## 123. Xanthorhoe picticolor sp. nov.

Forewings: pale grey, tinged sometimes with green, at others with pinkish: the markings dull red or blackish; these are exactly as in X. ferrugata of Europe, but the pale bands on either side of the central fascia are either pale green or pinkish.

Hindwings: rufous fuscous or rufous grey, without markings except just on inner margin; the marginal line of black interrupted dashes.

Underside pale, with the apical area and costal end of outer line black; the apex itself white. Head, thorax, and abdomen a mixture of green and reddish; the segments of abdomen blackish; metathorax with two bosses of metallic black scales; palpi beneath hairy, with long dark and light scales.

Expanse of wings: 24-26 mm. Two  $\delta \delta$ , one  $\theta$ , from Jamaica.

#### SUBFAMILY EUDULINAE.

## 124. Eudule costata sp. nov.

Very much like E. cupraria Wlk.—with which it is probably often confounded—but larger and paler, being more thinly scaled; the costal margin of forewings finely dark; the antennae paler; in cupraria they are black.

Expanse of wings: 26—32 mm.

One &, two ??, from Sao Panlo; also from Rio de Janeiro

## Eudulophasia gen. nov.

Distinguished from Eudule Hib. by the anomalous neuration of the hindwings. The upper margin of the cell is very short, about one-eighth of the wing; the discocellular after leaving the subcostal vein runs parallel or nearly so to the lower subcostal nervule for three-fourths of wing, and is then roundly bent to join the median; the two subcostals are short-stalked; the radial rises from the bend of the discocellular; the medians as in forewings, the first at about two-thirds, the second at five-sixths. In the forewings the areole is much longer than in Eadule; vein 6 rises half-way up the areole, 7 from just before its end, 8, 9, 10 only being stalked from the end.

Type: Endulophasia invaria Wlk. (Ameria).

#### SUBFAMILY HETERUSIINAE.

#### 125. Heterusia albata sp. nov.

Forewings: white; base and costa for one-third black; apical third black, its inner edge irregular, running from just beyond middle of costa to inner margin before anal angle, almost rectangularly bent above vein 2: fringe black.

Hindwings: white, with a black apical mark; fringe white.

Underside similar, but duller. Head, thorax, and abdomen black.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm. In some numbers from Bogota. Allied to *H. lucigerata* Wlk.

## 126. Heterusia flavipectus sp. nov.

Forewings: dull black, slightly frosted with dull white; an oblong white blotch from middle of costa towards but not touching the hindmargin above anal angle; fringe concolorous, chequered with white below apex.

Hindwings and fringes wholly black.

Underside of forewings along inner margin dull blackish; along costa dull red, with white vermiculations; beyond the blotch purple-red, with similar white marks near the blotch; fringe with white mottlings below apex and wholly whitish near anal angle. Hindwings deep dull red, powdered and striated with white. Head, thorax, and abdomen dull blackish; face, palpi, legs, and peetns deep dull yellow.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One & from Bogota

Akin to H. mortipax Butler.

## 127. Heterusia flavocellata sp. nov.

Forewings: black, with a diffusely edged flattened white basal patch, reaching to middle of inner margin, but not touching either it or the costa; a roundish yellow spot towards apex beyond cell; fringe black.

Hindwings: white, with broad black hindmargin: the costa and inner margin white.

Underside similar, but in the forewings the white basal area touches the inner margin and is prolonged and pointed towards anal angle. Palpi black; face black, with the cheeks white; vertex, antennae, and thorax blackish; abdomen grey; shoulders and front of pectus bright yellow.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

Two && from Bolivia, between R. Songo and R. Snapi, March to June 1896 (Garlepp).

### 128. Heterusia funebris sp. nov.

Forewings: wholly black; the space on inner margin, which in *H. conflictata* Guen, and the allied species is white, being merely faintly dusted with bluish white scales; two whitish dentate costal spots; fringe distinctly white and black.

Hindwings: the same; the cell-spot distinct.

Underside of forewings white, with some black strigae along costa from base; a velvety black fascia from below middle of costa to lower half of hindmargin; apical region and costa deep red, with a distinct yellow spot from costa. Hindwings white, strigulated with reddish and blackish, most densely along hindmargin from apex, before which the streaks form a reddish blotch.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

Two & of from Bogota (Child).

## 129. Heterusia particolor sp. nov.

Forewings: velvety black, with four small pale cream-coloured costal spots, the tirst, second, and fourth giving rise to very obscure oblique grey lines; a creamy white blotch on middle of inner margin reaching to the median; fringe black, strongly chequered with white; two pale dots on costa before apex.

Hindwings: black, with the white blotch of forewings extended to inner margin as a slightly wider band; base and inner margin blackish; cell-spot small.

Underside white; costal half of wing from base to middle with numerous black strigae; cell-spot large, black, followed by a broad black fascia containing at apex an orange-red blotch marked towards base with rows of whitish scales; costa with a cream-white tooth in the black fascia and a large white space in middle above cell-spot, with two black lines at its centre. Hindwings white, with black spots along costa and inner margin, one large spot near middle of costa; marginal fascia complete, black mottled with whitish and pearly scales, having on its inner edge a curved olive-brown blotch from the costa, and along the margin from veins 5 to 7 a narrow orange-red one. Head, thorax, and abdomen black, sprinkled with white, the last most thickly.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One & from Corvico, Bolivia (Garlepp).

Distinguished from all its allies by the bright orange-red apical area of the underside,

## Spiloctenia gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa bluntly shouldered at base, then straight; apex bluntly rounded: hindmargin obliquely curved.

Hindwings: with hindmargin strongly rounded, and slightly indented before the anal angle, which is somewhat lobed.

Antennae of 3 pectinated for two-thirds; palpi well developed, with second joint long, obliquely inclined upwards; third joint porrect, narrower and blunt at apex; hindtibiae with four spurs; tongue and frenulum present.

Neuration: forewings, cell not quite half as long as wing; discocellular vertical for two-thirds from the subcostal, then strongly oblique, almost parallel to median, the oblique arm as long as the vertical; first median at three-fourths, second close before third; lower radial from centre of the vertical portion of discocellular; veins 6, 7, 8, and 9 stalked; 10 and 11 stalked; 10 mustomosing with 8 and 9, forming a single arcole. Hindwings with discocellular angled, the radial from below the centre; the two subcostals stalked.

Type: Spiloctenia ocellata sp. nov.

Distinguished from Trochiodes Guen, by the pectinated antennae of 3.

#### 130. Spiloctenia ocellata sp. nov.

Forewings: black; the median vein white for two-thirds of cell; an oval white spot beyond discocellular and a larger one obliquely below it between veins 2 and 3; an oblique white subapical streak, formed of four spots, the two middle ones separated by vein 6, large and always distinct, the two end ones small, often obscure, and sometimes wanting; fringe dark, faintly chequered with whitish.

Hindwings: black, with a large round central spot white, with a slight yellow tinge: fringe chequered with white, that of the inner margin white.

Underside dull grey-brown along costal region, white along inner margin, deep purple-blue between; costa and veins at base white; the subapical streak broad and white, not cut up into spots and nearly touching costa and hindmargin. Hindwings grey-brown; veins at base white; a white spot at middle of costa, another at apex, and a third on hindmargin before the anal angle; a twice-bent narrow white line at two-thirds, touching the outside of central spot. Head, thorax, and abdomen olive-grey; abdomen ringed with white; palpi black above, white below; face with the sides white; a white ring between head and thorax; legs white, tinged with fuscous; underside of abdomen and anal tuft, when expanded, white.

Expanse of wings: 32-35 mm.

Five && from Reves, August 1895 (Stuart).

In appearance resembling Erateina whitelyi Druce.

#### SUBFAMILY OURAPTERYGINAE.

## 131. Ratiaria citrina sp. nov.

Forewings: pale canary-yellow, with six oblique brown stripes, the first four overlaid with silvery scales; the first five parallel and oblique outwards, the sixth oblique inwards, parallel to hindmargin and joining the fifth at anal angle; fringe yellow.

Hindwings: with four stripes, two straight and inconspicuous, along veins 1 and 2, the third and fourth broad, the third central, curved into anal angle, the fourth submarginal, bent before the tail, and running to anal angle, marked with silvery scales; area from tail to anal angle flushed with pale orange; tail with two black spots; fringe yellow, with a dark basal line from vein 7 to base of tail.

Underside paler; hindwings with only the fourth band and the tail-spots. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings; antennae brown.

Expanse of wings: 42 mm.

Several examples, all & &, from Newcastle, Jamaica.

#### SUBFAMILY PALYADINAE.

#### Aplogompha gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa straight till close to apex: hindmargin evenly curved. Hindwings: with rounded hindmargin.

Palpi stout, porrect; antennae of d plumose; hindtibiae with four spurs; no fovea on either wing, or tuft of hair on forewings.

Neuration: forewings, cell hardly half as long as wing; first median at two-thirds, second and third together from lower end of cell; the two radials stalked from top end of cell; all the five subcostals stalked. Hindwings with cell quite half as long as wing; first subcostal and second median both considerably before the ends of cell.

Type: Aplogompha lafayi Dognin (Fidonia?).

## 132. Argyrotome ferruginea sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish fawn-colour, with the disc paler: the basal third bearing raised silvery scales; the costal edge narrowly brown; an oblique ferruginous elongated cell-mark, with the inner edge and centre marked with raised silvery

seales; two curved chestnut and ferruginous outer lines, from costa at two-thirds and three-fourths, both interrupted opposite the cell, the outer one with silvery scales along its centre; a dark brown triangular cloud on inner margin from centre to outer line, containing ferruginous scales intermixed; fringe tawn-colour.

Hindwings: more ferruginous; traces of a dark diffuse antemedian shade with metallic scales on it; a diffuse brown cell-mark; a curved diffuse ferruginous postmedian line; a well-marked chestnut submarginal line, edged externally with silvery scales; followed by a row of four metallic dashes; fringe fawn-colour, tinged with ferruginous, and with a pale lustrous line along base.

Underside whitish, tinged with rufous, with a broad submarginal orange-ferriginous shade, most prominent in forewings. Face and palpi ferruginous: lower part of face with silvery blue scales; vertex, thorax, and abdomen pale grey, the last tinged with rufous.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

Two ♀♀ from between R. Songo and R. Suapi, Bolivia, March to June 1896 (Garlepp).

Allied to A. prospectata Snell., an example of which was also received from the same locality.

## 133. Argyrotome tenebrosa sp. nov.

Forewings: dark iron-grey, the basal half thickly sprinkled with metallic scales, the costal area dull; occiloid mark on discoccilular with dull yellow irregularly rounded orbit and metallic embossed pupil; a curved broad dark tawny shade from below two-thirds of costa to anal angle, with a metallic line along its centre, and darker scales internally from veins 2 to 4; an obscure dark grey shade from inner margin at two-thirds, curved above to the occiloid spot; fringe glossy, concolorous.

Hindwings: with basal half hairy and sprinkled with metallic scales; a slightly curved dark tawny submarginal line, edged externally with silvery scales, followed by a dull olive-ochreous marginal space, containing four oval or rounded embossed metallic spots; basal line of fringe lustrous.

Underside bluish grey, with dark grey submarginal shade. Face and palpi dark ferruginous: lower part of face silvery blue. Vertex, thorax, and abdomen dark grey.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

Two 33 from between R. Songo and R. Suapi, Bolivia, March to June 1896 (Garlepp).

# Molybdogompha gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa slightly curved; apex produced, but blant: hindmargin oblique and faintly curved.

Hindwings: with apex and hindmargin well rounded, anal angle square; a large puckered fovea beneath at base in the d: the frenulum well developed, and the costa slightly shouldered at base.

Palpi short, subcrect: tongue developed; antennae of 3 well pectinated, of a simple.

Neuration: forewings, cell half as long as wing; first median at three-fourths, second at seven-eighths, third from end of cell; the two radials close together from

upper end of cell: all five subcostals stalked. Hindwings with first subcostal and second median from before end of cell. Wings with marginal and submarginal lines of metallic spots.

Type: Molybdogompha biseriata sp. nov.

## 134. Molybdogompha biseriata sp. nov.

Forewings: dull ochreous yellowish, with fine transverse darker striae: basal half of costa dotted with dark; a rather large oval blackish cell-spot; a submarginal row of metallic spots, followed by a bright line: marginal area deeper yellow, with the transverse striae denser; fringe pale leaden-grey.

Hindwings: similar, but without any cell-spot.

Underside pale ochreons, in the forewings suffused with brownish. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

One of from Paraguay (Dr. Bohls).

## 135. Opisthoxia nitidisquama sp. nov.

Forewings: pale mouse-grey; the costa yellow, marked, especially near base, with brilliant metallic scales; three diffuse transverse fasciae of metallic scales, the first broad near base, the second narrower, just beyond middle, and curved below costa, the third submarginal, consisting of coalescent spots, the two below apex disconnected and embossed; onter half of wing dusted coarsely with black scales; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with the basal area and the inner margin dusted with metallic scales; a sinuous metallic fascia from below apex to anal angle, bordering beyond the cell a large occiloid spot, the centre black, the iris yellow, broad and split up into two rings by a leaden middle ring; the outer part of the iris hidden by a large embossed spot of metallic scales, which partly encroaches on the black pupil.

Underside pale grey, with the margins darker. Head, thorax, and abdomen mouse-grey, the thorax with metallic scales; face and palpi fuscous, rufous-tinged.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm. One of from Rio Demerara.

# Trichogompha gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa straight, convex before apex; hindmargin curved.

Hindwings: with hindmargin curved: the costa strongly convex.

Palpi and antennae as in Aplogompha.

Neuration: forewings, cell half as long as wing; discocellular inangulated; first median at two-thirds, bent downwards at origin and running to near anal angle; second well before angle of cell, third from angle; the two radials stalked together from upper angle; the five subcostals stalked; submedian vein with two long tufts of hair, one from near base, the other from towards anal angle, convergent and overlapping in midwing. Hindwings with costal vein abruptly arched near base; the first subcostal and second median from before ends of cell; first median at two-thirds, straight; costal area pale, with a radiating bed of flat hairs on the costal edge.

Type: Trichogompha opulenta Th. Mg. (Fidonia).

#### SUBFAMILY DEILINHNAE.

#### 136. Bapta argentea sp. nov.

Forewings: silvery white; the costa more densely white, with the extreme edge ochreous: a marginal and narrower submarginal slightly grey band, formed by very fine dark scales, which also line the inner margin: a marginal line of minute dark scales; fringe white: cell-spot black, minute.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside all white. Face, palpi, forelegs, and antennae brown; thorax and base of abdomen silvery white; rest of abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

Two ?? from Newcastle, Jamaica.

## 137. Bapta hebetior sp. nov.

Forewings: dull white, not glossy, finely dusted with dark grey atoms; the lines diffuse and obscure, greyish fuscous, parallel to hindmargin; first at one-third, obsolete towards costa; second at two-thirds, reaching costa, faintly crenulate; cell-spot black, distinct; fringe white, with black marginal spots at base between the veins.

Hindwings: with a single slightly postmedian line, not reaching costa, preceded by a black cell-spot; costal half of wing white, without any dark freckles; hindmargin without black dots.

Underside more thickly speckled, with cell-spots and marginal dots of forewings, but without lines; inner-marginal area of forewings white. Face and palpi dark brown; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One & from Castro, Parana.

Very much resembling *Bapta micantaria* Snell, from Bogota, but that species is said to have vein 11 stalked with 7, 8, 9, 10: *hebetior* is a true *Bapta*; 7, 8, 9, 10, stalked; 11 anastomosing with 12, and 10 with 11.

## 138. Bapta nubimargo sp. nov.

Forewings: silvery white, sparsely dusted with black scales; costa bright ochraceous, broadening towards apex; forewings with a vertical grey shade just before middle; an irregularly waved postmedian and less distinct submarginal line; hindmargin with a dull sooty blotch from just below apex to below middle, in one example reaching anal angle; fringe dark glossy grey, with fine black marginal line, white at apex and anal angle: cell-spot distinct, black.

Hindwings: without first line and marginal blotch.

Underside pure white: forewings tinged with yellowish towards costa, and with the marginal blotch smaller, but quite black. Face brown: palpi and forelegs ferruginous; vertex, thorax, and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings: 33 mm.

A pair from Bolivia, between R. Songo and R. Suapi, March to June 1896 (Garlepp).

## 139. Deilinia sericea sp. nov.

Forewings and hindwings pure satiny white, semitransparent.

Underside the same, the base of costa of forewings blackish; thorax and

abdomen white; vertex bright fnlyous, the face paler fulvous; forelegs and antennal pectinations fuscous; the shaft of antennae white.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

One & from Bogota.

In the forewings vein 11 rises from cell and anastomoses with the costal: 7, 8, 9, 10, are stalked; 10 anastomoses with 11, again with 8, 9; fovea absent.

## Eariodes gen. nov.

Forewings: elongate; costa strongly arched in basal half; apex blunt, nearly rectangular; hindmargin oblique, slightly curved.

Hindwings: rounded.

Antennae simple, lamellate; palpi short, porrect; hindtibiae of 3 with four spurs. Neuration: forewings, cell more than half as long as wing; first median at two-thirds, second just before end of cell, third from end; radials normal: 7, 8, 9, stalked: 10 and 11 from cell: 11 anastomosing with costal. Hindwings with first subcostal and second median each before the end of cell; radial absent.

Type: Euriodes cariomacula sp. nov.

### 140. Eariodes variomacula sp. nov.

Forewings: bright green: the costa narrowly pale; lines indicated only by minute dark dots on veins, and these mostly absent; the first curved at one-third, the second oblique and straight from apex to two-thirds of inner margin; ? with a yellow red-edged blotch on the outer line embracing veins 3 and 4; in the 3 the blotch is reduced in size, and red only, and often altogether absent; fringe white.

Hindwings: very pale green.

Underside pale green, with costa of forewings yellowish. Palpi and antennae ochreous: forelegs brown; face whitish: vertex and thorax green; abdomen like hindwings, silky whitish green.

Expanse of wings: 22-26 mm.

Several from Sao Paulo; also from Castro, Parana.

## SUBFAMILY BRACCINAE.

#### 141. Melanchroia ateraea subsp. subnotata nov.

Differs from the type ateraea Cram, in being smaller; the veins hardly paler; the white blotch on forewings smaller, that on hindwings only present on the underside; fringe of hindwings whitish throughout.

Several examples of both sexes from Bahia.

#### 142. Nelo flora sp. nov.

Forewings: velvety brown-black, with a long narrow orange-red fascia from below costa just beyond middle to near anal angle: fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: wholly brown-black.

Underside the same, but rather paler. Head, thorax, and abdomen all brown-black.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One 3 from Bolivia, taken between R. Songo and R. Suapi, March to June 1896 (Garlepp).

Distinguished from *Nelo dora* Th. Mg. by the longer narrow red fascia, more rounded apex of forewings, and wholly brown-black ground-colour of underside.

### 143. Nelo satellitia sp. nov.

Forewings: orange-red, the costa and inner margin narrowly, the hindmargin broadly black; fringe black.

Hindwings: with the red ground-colour restricted to an oval space in the centre, and a small round spot in the black costal border just before the apex.

Underside of forewings like upper, but with a white spot on hindmargin at the middle, and a white streak in the costal border above the end of the red area. Hindwings black, with seven oval white spots, four towards base, the other three in the onter area. Head, thorax, and abdomen black.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

One & from Costa Rica (Underwood).

#### SUBFAMILY NEPHODIINAE.

## 144. Leucula nana sp. nov.

Forewings: silky white; the veins grey; costa narrowly blackish; a grey submarginal line, curved parallel to hindmargin: fringe white.

Hindwings: the same, without any line.

Underside dull whitish. Head and face yellowish: thorax and abdomen white. Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ? from Sao Paulo.

Differs from *L. ablinearia* Guen, in neuration. In the forewings the second median rises considerably before the end of cell; in the hindwings the first subcostal rises before the end of cell; whereas in *ablinearia* the second median rises close to the third, and the two subcostals of hindwing are short-stalked. Both wings are shorter and broader, the costa of forewings more arched.

Guenée says of *ablinearia* that vein 2' is curved downwards: this is, I think, an error: it is vein 2, the third median, that is so enrved: in *nana* it is straight.

## 145. Nephodia albinigra sp. nov.

Forewings: smoky black, with an oblique white fascia from beneath middle of costa towards anal angle, slightly constricted in cell; fringe black, with pale apices.

Hindwings; wholly black.

Underside dark smoky grey; the white fascia rather larger; costa above it pale grey, followed by a broad blackish fascia, its outer edge being straight from before apex to anal angle, the marginal area beyond paler grey; hindwings dull black, with a curved slightly postmedian blacker fascia. Head, thorax, and abdomen all smoky blackish; tongue bright yellow.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

Two & from Bolivia, between R. Songo and R. Suapi, March to June 1896 (Garlepp).

### Parrhesia gen. nov.

Forewings: elongate; costa and inner margin both slightly convex; apex and hindmargin rounded; anal angle obtuse.

Hindwings: narrow, elongate; both angles rounded off; inner margin shortened, and thickened with a tuft of long hairs from near base.

Palpi very short: antennae of  $\delta$  pectinated: hindtibiae of  $\delta$  with four approximated spurs.

Neuration: forewings, cell two-thirds of wing; the foveal bar in 3 distinct; first median nervule at one-half, second shortly before end, third from end; lower radial very faint, from centre of discocellular; upper radial from upper angle: It anastomosing with costal: 9 and 10 coincident, anastomosing with 11, 9 afterwards anastomosing with 7 and 8. Hindwings with costal closely approximated to subcostal for half the cell; first subcostal nervule from before end; medians as in forewings; no radial.

Type: Parrhesia nigricena sp. nov.

To this genus belong also cissa Drnce, claelia Druce, and philyra Druce.

#### 146. Parrhesia illineata sp. nov.

Forewings: semihyaline white; all the margins and veins black: cell-spot large, black: of the two radials the lower is not marked with black at all, and the upper only slightly.

Hindwings: the same; the discocellular hardly marked; the tuft of hair from inner margin white.

Underside the same, the space between veins 3 and 4 of forewings filled in with black. Face, thorax, and abdomen above black: the last white below; patagia whitish.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One & from Bogota.

In the forewings the median vein is arched at base; the submedian is thickened and distorted, and emits a second bar underneath and parallel to the usual upper foveal bar, the wing-membrane between these two veins being swollen. There are no transverse lines as in the other species of the genus.

#### 147. Parrhesia nigrivena sp. nov.

Forewings: silky white, subtransparent; the veins black; costa black from base to middle; first line at one-third, oblique, marked by a grey cloud in middle of cell, a slighter one on submedian fold, and a very oblique mark below submedian vein towards base; discocellular marked with cloudy black; onter line curved parallel to hindmargin, from vein 7 to middle of inner margin; fringe white.

Hindwings: similar, without basal line; the discocellular not thickened.

Underside similar, less thickly clothed with white scales; costal area blackish. Head, thorax, and abdomen white; antennae blackish; tuft of hindwings ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

One of from Bogota, Colombia.

#### SUBFAMILY ASCOTINAE.

## 148. Bryoptera (?) ustifumosa sp. nov.

Forewings: with ground-colour whitish, but almost entirely suffused with dark smoky fuscous, the only places left whitish being the apex, a blotch at middle of hindmargin and one within the angle of the outer line; first line blackish, curved, at one-third; outer line at two-thirds, irregularly and minutely dentate, angled outwards beyond cell, then oblique to middle of inner margin; submarginal line pale, finely waved; the first line is preceded and the second followed by a brown shade; from middle of costa to middle of inner margin, almost touching outer line, runs a thick slightly waved black shade; marginal spots black; fringe mottled white and blackish.

Hindwings: wholly smoky fuscous, with the black median shade less intense, and touching it on inner margin the beginning of an outer line.

Underside duller fuscous, without markings; the apical blotch and that on hindmargin whitish. Head, thorax, and abdomen all fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm. One ? from Paraguay.

## 149. Cleora fulvitincta sp. nov.

Forewings: white, iridescent, with sparse blackish dusting; the lines fine, black; first at one-third, curved beneath costa, then obliquely sinuous to inner margin; basal area filled up with pale tawny; second line at two-thirds, excurved round cell, then obliquely waved to middle of inner margin, forming a strong curve from the submedian fold, followed by a broad tawny fascia, most distinct on inner margin; cell-spot oval, white with dark edges, touching a dark costal spot above it, from which rises an indistinct dark median line, touching outer line on inner margin; submarginal line pale, wavy, between two tawny greyish fasciae, which opposite cell and above vein 6 are marked with blackish; marginal spots black; fringe pale.

Hindwings: with basal two-thirds white; a black line at base and narrow blackish antemedian line; postmedian line blackish, angled on vein 6, beyond the oval white cell-mark, and followed by a tawny fascia; two submarginal greyish tawny lunular fasciae enclosing the submarginal line.

Underside iridescent, pinkish white: apex of forewing with a fuscous patch. Face and palpi grevish fuscous: thorax and abdomen grevish ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm. One 3 from La Plata.

#### 150. Cymatophora mutabilis sp. nov.

\$\text{?. Forewings:}\$ olive-ochreons, dusted with fuscous and ferruginous atoms; the lines ferruginous, marked with blackish scales; the first double, near base, enrved and waved; second, before middle, nearly vertical, waved, followed by the black cell-spot; outer line at two-thirds, vertical to the median, then oblique inwards, and again vertical to inner margin, forming a sinus on the submedian fold, and denticulate ontwards on all the veins; followed by an obscure denticulate dark shade, which is tinged with ferruginous below the costa, and blackish on inner margin; submarginal line pale, preceded by an interrupted line of blackish

lumles, and followed by a ferruginous shade, which is marked with black beyond the cell; marginal spots black; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with ferruginous antemedian, double ferruginous postmedian, and black-spotted submarginal lines, the first two distinct only on inner margin; cell-spot black.

Underside greyish ochreous, freekled with fuscons; the cell-spots large, black; a blackish submarginal fascia, which becomes very broad towards costa of forewing. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

The above represents the usual  $\[Gamma]$  form. The  $\[Gamma]$  are often suffused with dull rufous brown, especially towards hindmargin, with the markings more or less obliterated, except the black spots on inner margin beyond outer line and the dark marks beyond the cell. In one form, which may be named ab. fasciata, the space between the two arms of the basal line and that between the outer and submarginal lines is filled up with dark black-brown, all the rest of the wing remaining rufous brown without markings; in the hindwings only the outer fascia is thus dark, and not so broad as in forewings. The species appears common in Jamaica. The hindmargin is crenulate in both sexes; in the  $\[Gamma]$  the hindmargin elbowed slightly at vein 4.

Expanse of wings: 9, 40 mm.; 3, 40-44 mm.

Numerous examples from Jamaica.

#### 151. Exelis quadripuncta sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish fuscous, paler than the generally dark & & of Exclis pyrolaria Guen. from N. America, with which it agrees in size and in the disposition of the markings: the lines, however, are more distinct and continuous. The chief difference is furnished by the hindwings, which have the discal spot almost as large as in the forewings, which spot is hardly marked in pyrolaria.

Two && from Castro, Parana.

## 152. Hymenomima extersaria sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish grey, suffused with purplish grey and dusted with coarse black scales, and along the inner margin and submarginal line tinged with ochraceous; costa blackish, with a few fine pale strigae: the lines black; first from costa at one-fifth, strongly bent in cell, to inner margin near base; second before middle, angled below costa, oblique and diffuse inwards to inner margin at one-third, passing outside the black cell-spot; outer line at two-thirds, parallel to hindmargin, and forming a sinus on submedian fold: submarginal line pale, dentate, with dark markings on each side, those beyond tinged with ochraceous; marginal spots black; fringe grey; marginal area from above vein 4 to below vein 3 forming a subquadrate whitish patch.

Hindwings: whiter, without the purplish grey suffusion: a black basal blotch; a black antemedian line and black linear cell-spot; postmedian line black, sinuate, and subdentate, followed by an ochraceous shade; the whitish submarginal line preceded by a strongly dentate black line and followed by an ochraceous lumulate shade; marginal black spots elongate; the submarginal line is more broadly white between veins 2 and 4, but there is no pale blotch.

Underside dirty ochreous grey; the middle and outer lines marked on both

wings by a row of black dashes on the veins; costa and apex of forewings blackish. Face and palpi mottled fuscous and ochreons, the palpi externally blackish; vertex and thorax fuscous, with a few paler scales in places; abdomen ochreons, with some fuscous scales; the basal segment black.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One of from Popavan, Colombia (Lehmann).

The lower radial rises shortly before the top of discocellular, but the fovea is scarcely more than ordinarily developed; it will be advisable therefore to treat this abnormal development of the fovea in the 3 as of secondary importance, the position of the lower radial, which is the same in both sexes, being of itself sufficient to characterise the genus.

## 153. Hymenomima minuta sp. nov.

Forewings: dull oehreons, dusted with fuscous, the markings dull greyish fuscous: base of costa above the large fovea dark; a broad diffuse antemedian fascia, forking towards costa; a similar diffuse fascia beyond the middle, its outer edge dentate, and marked with dark dashes, followed by a pale indistinct submarginal line: a darker blotch on hindmargin opposite the cell and above anal angle; a marginal row of large dark lunules; fringe dingy grey; an indistinct dark cell-spot.

Hindwings: with dark cell-spot, and much dusted and blotched with grey, crossed by three indistinct darker fasciae.

Underside similar, the fasciae rather plainer. Head, thorax, and abdomen dull cinereous.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

One & from Popayan, Colombia (Lehmann).

The size of the fovea and length of pertinations of the antennae are out of all proportion to the size of the inseet, which bears a remarkable resemblance at first sight to Hyposcotis einerea Butler from India.

# 154. Hymenomima semialba sp. nov.

Forewings: creamy white, iridescent, slightly dusted with very fine dark scales; the lines purplish fuscous: first at one-fourth, double, curved; a short dark costal spot before it; cell-spot large, oblong; second line at two-thirds, finely waved, bent below costa, then straight to vein 4, bent inwards to vein 2, then again straight to inner margin; marginal area beyond it deep purplish grey, dusted with shining scales; the veins rather paler; a darker shade just beyond outer line; submarginal line paler, waved, preceded and followed by a darker shade; fringe purplish grey; the costa, median and submedian veins marked with bright ferruginous along the paler basal half of wing; a whitish spot at apex and anal angle.

Hindwings: similar, but without discal spot, and with a diffuse median line, most distinct on inner margin.

Underside darker. Face and palpi purplish grey; vertex and thorax whitish: metathorax and tips of patagia purplish grey; abdomen grey, varied with ferruginous.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One & from Pebas, R. Amazons.

## 155. Iridopsis perstrigata sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish grey, dusted with fuscons; the costa thickly marked with fuscons striae, and dark spots at the origin of the lines; first line from costa at one-third, curved to inner margin close to base, darker on the veius; second from the middle, very obscure, and approximated to first line on submedian fold; onter line at two-thirds, marked with black on the veius, outcurved round cell, then strongly incurved to middle of inner margin, close to middle line; cell-mark blackish, extending along the discocellular, connected with a black costal spot above it, and along veiu 4 by a black dash with the onter line; submarginal line whitish, wavy, distinct; the onter line is followed by an olive-fuscous shade, which extends backwards along veiu 4 to the discocellular, and forms a darker blotch beyond cell before the submarginal line; marginal line dark, crenulate; marginal spots black; fringe pale grey.

Hindwings: paler; a black line at base; a straight fuscous antemedian line, diffuse, and not reaching costa; denticulate postmedian, followed by a fuscous shade:

submarginal line and fringe as in forewings.

Underside white, with a pale straw-coloured tinge: costa of forewings yellower, with dark striae; forewings with large black cell-spot and broad blackish marginal fascia, which narrows off towards anal angle and contains at apex a white blotch. Hindwings with small cell-spot and a short blackish cloud at apex, cutting off a pale apical blotch. Palpi fascous; face grey above, whitish below, with a brown bar across middle: thorax grey: abdomen whitish, white at base with a black band: anal segment ochroous.

Expanse of wings: 45 mm.

One & from Bolivia, between R. Songo and R. Suapi, March to June 1896 (Garlepp).

## Isandria gen. nov.

Like Stenalcidia Warr., but the antennae of the  $\mathcal{I}$  are bipectinate as well as those of the  $\mathcal{I}$ .

Type: Isandria ineffectaria Wlk. (Tephrosia).

# Physocleora gen. nov.

Forewings: with fovea in the 3 largely developed, as in Hymenomima; the hindmargin entire, obliquely curved.

Hindwings: with hindmargin rounded and strongly crenulate.

Antennae of 3 very strongly pectinated: of 2 simple, but with the joints angled. Tongue and frenulum present. Hindtibiae thickened, with four spurs.

Neuration: forewings with lower radial from centre of discocellular; 10 and 11 coincident.

Type: Physocleora punctilla Schans.

## 156. Physocleora pauper sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish white, with darker grey speckles; costa marked with dark spots at origin of the lines; first at one-fourth, curved; second in middle, outcurved above round the distinct black cell-spot, incurved below middle; outer line at three-fourths, outcurved above, bent in strongly on the submedian fold; outer area pale

bluish grey, containing an obscure darker band of blotches immediately beyond the outer line, and a broad shade, with lumulate edge, before the submarginal, which is pale; fringe grey, with large black marginal spots at base.

Hindwings: like forewings; but the basal area thickly dusted with black scales.

Underside dull grey, with broad smoky black marginal fasciae to each wing; cell-spots black. Palpi white, externally brown; face brown, with a white bar above and below; vertex white; thorax and abdomen whitish, grey-speckled.

Expanse of wings: 6, 26; 9, 28-34 mm.

A & from the interior of Surinam, September 1892 (C. W. Ellacombe); two ? ? from Rio Demerara, British Guiana.

## 157. Physocleora pusilla sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish grey, slightly dusted with darker; costa with fine blackish striae and black spots at the commencement of the lines; these are all curved, dark grey, and slightly marked with blackish on the veins; the median line almost touching the small black cell-spot, which it passes outside: outer line obscurely double and angled on the submedian fold; marginal space filled up with dark grey; marginal spots blackish; fringe grey.

Hindwings: with dark grey antemedian line, sinuous partially double post-median line, and marginal area dark grey; cell-spot black.

Underside dull whitish; the costa of forewings marked with blackish; marginal area dark grey, broader at costa; basal half of wing tinged with grey; hindwings with black cell-spot and apex only of wing dark grey. Palpi white, dusted externally with blackish; face black, with a white bar below and at top; vertex white; thorax and abdomen white, with grey dusting.

Expanse of wings: 15 mm.

One of from Cucuta, Venezuela.

The lower radial rises only slightly above the middle of the discoccllular.

# Psilopora gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa slightly sinuous, convex at base; apex rectangular; hindmargin elbowed at vein 4, very oblique below.

Hindwings: with apex truncate, anal angle square; hindmargin irregular, nearly straight from anal angle to a large tooth in middle, above which it is strongly excavated and toothed.

Abdomen of & elongated, extending beyond hindwings; antenuae in both sexes thick, simple, lamellate; face smooth; palpi porrect, short; hindtibiae thickened, with four spurs. Forewings of & without fovea.

Neuration: forewings, cell half as long as wing; discocellular slightly concave; first median at three-fourths, second at seven-eighths; radials normal; 7, 8, 9, stalked from just before upper angle; 10 and 11 stalked. Hindwings with vein 7 from before end of cell: medians as in forewings.

Type: Psilopora thesea Schaus.

# Stenalcidia gen. nov.

Forewings: clongate; costa faintly curved; apex prominent; hindmargin obliquely curved, subcrenulate.

Hindwings: with hindmargin deeply crenulate.

Antennae of  $\delta$  pectinated, of  $\hat{\gamma}$  with the joints angulated and ending in a fine bristle. Fovea of forewings generally largely developed.

Neuration: lower radial of forewings from slightly above, or from, the centre of discocellulars; veins 10 and 11 coincident.

Type: Stenalcidia quisquiliaria Gnen.

## 158. Stenalcidia differens sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish, tinged with grey, and dusted with olive-grey scales; the lines blackish, mixed with olive-fuseous scales; first line near base, distinctly double, bent below costa and oblique inwards; second line before middle, parallel to first and approximating to it on inner margin; both marked with black spots on the median and submedian veins; onter line at two-thirds, dentate, the teeth black on all the veins, followed by an olive dentate shade slightly interrupted above middle; submarginal line pale, very wavy, preceded and followed by olive-fuseous shades containing darker wedge-shaped marks between the veins; marginal spots large, black; fringe grey; cell-spot crossed by middle line.

Hindwings: with straight antemedian line; the rest as in forewings.

Underside dull whitish, tinged with luteous; the margins dull fuscous, preceded by a pale luteous fascia; cell-spots dark; costa of forewings olive-ochreous, with dark spots at the rise of the lines. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; the abdomen banded with dark grey.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One \$\delta\$, three \$\frac{2}{\chi}\$, from Paraguay (Dr. Bohls); one \$\delta\$, smaller, from La Plata. The \$\frac{2}{\chi}\$ has the lines all much finer black, scarcely dentate, and the ground-colour is much more varied with ochreous yellow; but the underside is the same as in the \$\delta\$. This difference in the distinctness of the lines and in ground-colour exists also in \$S\$. cindica Schaus from Sao Paulo; but in that species the ground-colour is purer white, and the underside has both the middle and outer lines expressed. Besides, in the present species the lower radial rises from the centre of discocellular; in cindica slightly but visibly above it.

## 159. Stenalcidia farinosa sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish ochreous, dusted with darker, and tinged in places with olive and pale ferrnginous, the whole wing having a mealy appearance: costa dotted with black strigae, and with larger spots at the origin of the lines; the first and second marked only by faintly darker scales on the veins; outer line minutely denticulate and followed by a broader dentate rufons shade: submarginal line paler, dentate, with olive-ochreons shading on both sides; a row of dark marginal dashes before hindmargin between the veins, as in quisquiliaria Guen.; fringe concolorous; cell-spot hardly marked.

Hindwings: with fine dark curved antemedian line and dark cell-spot: the rest as in forewings but more distinct.

Underside dull cinereous; the cell-spots plain on both wings; costa of forewings ochreous with black markings, as in *quisquiliaria*. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ? from Cucuta, Venezuela.

Differs from quisquiliaria in the outer line being much less oblique.

# 160. Stenalcidia fusca sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish rufous, dusted with dark atoms, which almost wholly obscure the markings: these appear to be much the same as in S. carea Schaus; the only clear ones are a dark cell-spot and a pale waved submarginal line; marginal line black, interrupted.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside uniform grey-brown, slightly paler than the upperside. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ? from Paraguay (Dr. Bohls).

## 161. Stenalcidia pulverosa sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish, dusted thickly with fine dark atoms, giving the wing a mealy appearance; the lines finely black; first curved, at about one-fourth; second at three-fourths, runs obliquely ontwards to vein 5, is there bent nearly at right angles and runs straight to vein 2, then forms a strong sinus to vein 1, marked throughout by black dots on the veins; median line obscure, bent outwards round the black cell-spot and closely approximated to the outer line below; submarginal line pale, strongly dentate, with ochreous and fuscous shading on either side, the costal area on the inner side being broadly dark; a fine dark marginal line, bent in to the marginal spots between the veins; fringe greyish.

Hindwings: similar, without first line, the median shade straight, the outer

line curved from inner margin to vein 6, then dentate.

Underside dirty whitish, speckled with grey; cell-spots distinct; forewings with dull blackish marginal fascia, broad at costa, narrowed to anal angle, including a whitish apical blotch and another in middle of hindmargin; hindwings with the fascia much narrower. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish, peppered with grey; abdomen with a curved black band at base.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

One ? from Paraguay.

# Synecta gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa straight till just before apex, which is bluntly rounded: hindmargin obliquely curved: fovea in  $\delta$  exaggerated, as in Hymenomima.

Hindwings: with both angles and the hindmargin rounded.

Antennae of d pectinated to near apex; palpi porrect, short: tongue and freunlum present; hindtibiae slightly thickened, with four spurs.

Neuration: forewings, cell half as long as wing: discocellular vertical; first median at one-half or two-thirds, second at five-sixths; the two radials stalked from upper end of cell: 7, 8, 9, stalked; 10 and 11 coincident. Hindwings with first subcostal nervule from, or from just before, upper end of cell; second median from before lower end.

Type: Synecta griseola sp. nov.

Distinguished by the stalking of the two radials; it is an extreme development of Hymenomima, in which the lower radial rises from above the middle of discocellular.

## 162. Synecta cuneifascia sp. nov.

Forewings: dull slaty grey; the costa, veins, and cross lines blackish; first at one-fifth, second median, third at two-thirds; submarginal at five-sixths; the last three onteurved above and incurved below middle, all parallel; the third marked by black dashes along the veins, the submarginal by wedge-shaped marks between them; large marginal black spots at ends of veins; cell-spot large, blackish, on the median line.

Hindwings: the same, without the first line; cell-spot between the antemedian and postmedian lines.

Underside darker; both wings with blackish marginal fasciae. Face, palpi, collar, vertex, and basal segment of abdomen deep yellow; thorax and rest of abdomen grey; antennae blackish.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

One of from ten miles above Mapiri, 2000 feet, 1895 (Stuart).

## 163. Synecta griseola sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish, thickly powdered and striated with olive-grey; the lines indistinct; first at one-fourth, second median, both marked by grey costal blotches and diffusely enrved across wing; third marked by dots on veins below costa; submarginal white, regularly waved, with dark grey suffusion on both sides; fringe olive-grey.

Hindwings: with three faint curved olive-grey postmedian lines.

Underside dingy whitish grey: the forewings with a dark grey marginal fascia: the fringes chequered. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale grey: the face darker.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One & from ten miles above Mapiri, 2000 feet, 1895 (Stnart).

#### SUBFAMILY FIDONHNAE.

# 164. Aspilates candidata sp. nov.

Forewings: shining white, dusted with pale fuseous; the lines fuseous, very oblique; first slender and indistinct, from inner margin before middle to costa at three-fourths; second distinct, diffused externally, from two-thirds of inner margin into apex; a faint curved submarginal line; a marginal row of black dots; fringe white; cell-spot minute.

Hindwings: with a curved submarginal line, marked by dots on veins; the marginal dots clongated.

Underside similar. Head, thorax, and abdomen all white.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm. One of from Castro, Parana.

The antennae are very shortly pectinated: in the forewings 7, 8, 9, and 10, 11, are stalked together.

## 165. Aspilates plurilineata sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish white, with dark grey dusting: costal area greyer; the lines all oblique and parallel; the first at one-third, curved beneath costa, indistinctly double: basal area within it grey; second line straight, fine, from beyond two-thirds of costa to before middle of inner margin, closely followed by an otherous grey

shade: third line immediately beyond, blackish, marked by darker dots on veins, running to costa before apex, also accompanied on its outer side by a grey shade: submarginal line diffuse, thick, blackish, from apex to inner margin shortly before anal angle, slightly waved, followed by a less distinct more wavy fuscous line; central space and that before submarginal line paler than the rest of wing; cell-spot small, dark; fringe grey: marginal line fine, dark, incurved to each marginal spot between the veins.

Hindwings: paler towards base, with double central, postmedian, and sub-marginal lines, the inner arm in each case the darker; a small dark cell-spot between the arms of the central line.

Underside thickly speckled with grey, with the lines all indistinct. Head, thorax, and abdomen greyish white.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

One & from Bolivia, between R. Songo and R. Suapi, March to June 1896 (Garlepp).

## Cataspilates gen. nov.

Forewings: elongate; costa slightly curved: apex prominent; hindmargin obliquely curved.

Hindwings: with inner angle rounded; hindmargin curved.

Palpi short, porrect; antennae of 3 pectinated, the pectinations ciliated; tongue and fremulum present; hindtibiae with four spars, the inner pair long.

Neuration: forewings, cell half as long as wing; discocellular vertical; first median at one-half, second at seven-eighths; radials normal; 7, 8, 9, stalked: 10 and 11 coincident. Hindwings with costal approximated to subcostal for three-fourths of cell; subcostals from upper end of cell, or 7 before end; medians as in forewings.

Type: Cataspilates grisescens sp. nov.

# 166. Cataspilates (?) arenosa sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish ochreous, suffused and finely dusted with deeper ochreous and rufous seales, and with a slight pinkish tinge; the lines all obscure and parallel to hindmargin; first near base, second in middle, both fine; outer line at two-thirds, marked below middle by dark dashes on veins, and followed by a broad ochreous fascia; a similar fascia along hindmargin, separated by a pale submarginal space; fringe concolorous, with slight dark dots at base between the veins; cell-spot minute.

Hindwings: whitish, with rufous scales along inner margin.

Underside pinker; hindwings with cell-spot and two diffuse broad pinkish shades beyond middle. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

Two ?? from Sao Paulo.

Though agreeing in the neuration of the forewings, this insect is hardly congeneric with *C. grisescens*: the palpi are shortly rostriform; the forehead with a cone of scales; both wings broader, with plain hindmargins.

# 167. Cataspilates grisescens sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish ochreous, peppered with dark scales; first line close to base, angled in midwing, the upper arm very obscure, the lower blackish, geminated;

onter line oblique, from middle of inner margin to costa at tive-sixths, blackish, slightly denticulate, marked by black dashes on veius, closely followed by a dark grey or blackish shade; submarginal line double, denticulate, the inner arm more distinct, the outer marked by black dashes on veins; a row of black marginal dots; fringe grey; cell-spot black.

Hindwings: similar, but paler; the outer series of lines only distinct on inner margin; cell-spot black.

Underside of forewings dark grey, of hindwings paler with dark grey freeklings; both with cell-spot and outer line marked. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings; abdomen marked with pairs of black dots.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

Two 33 from Bogota.

The margin of hindwings is slightly crenulate.

## 168. Fidonia flavinigra sp. nov.

Forewings: deep yellow, with the apical third bronzy brown-black; costa for two-fifths from base broadly brown-black, thence narrowly to the apical area: in the \( \frac{2}{3}\$ the basal streak towards its end is connected with a small dark spot below the subcostal vein; the inner edge of the dark apical area is more irregular and ends nearer the anal angle in the \( \frac{3}{3}\$ than in the \( \frac{2}{3}\$.

Hindwings: yellow, with a uniformly broad dark hindmargin.

Underside like upper. Face and palpi dull yellow, mixed with fuscous; vertex fuscous; thorax and abdomen yellow, the latter fuscous-tinged towards apex; legs yellow, the forelegs externally fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

A pair from Cucuta, Venezuela.

#### SUBFAMILY SELIDOSEMINAE.

## Oenoptila Warr., Nov. Zool. II. p. 131.

Forewings: with costa nearly straight, curved before apex; apex slightly produced, blant; hindmargin curved, slightly gibbous in middle.

Hindwings: with hindmargin rounded, the analangle well marked; antennae of simple; palpi stout, the second joint squamous, the terminal joint minute, porrect; tongue present; hindtibiae not thickened, with four spars.

Neuration: forewings, cell more than half as long as wing; discocellular concave; first median just beyond one-half, second well before end of cell, third from end: lower radial from middle, upper from the top of discocellular; 7, 8, 9, 10, stalked from before the end; 11 anastomosing with the costal; 10 with 11, and again with 8, 9. In the hindwings the first subcostal and second median both rise before the end of cell.

Type: Oenoptila mixtata Gnen. (Oxydia).

The diagnosis of this genns was omitted in the original publication. The three species there referred to mixtata are distinct. Guenée's transitaria, with which Walker's expulsaria is identical, is considerably smaller than mixtata Guen., and will stand as Oenoptila transitaria. On the other hand alexonaria Wlk., which is a Jamaican species, has pectinated antennae, and must be removed to a separate genus, for which I propose the name Oenothalia. It differs from Oenoptila in the neuration also: vein 11 of forewings not anastomosing entirely with 12, but merely touching it at a point.

## 169. Oenoptila nigrilineata ab. reversa nov.

Like the type in coloration, but with the costa of forewings concolorous, and the two lines narrowly pale ochreous, the single line of the hindwings also ochreous; abdominal tuft of  $\delta$  pale.

Expanse of wings: 33 mm.

One & from Jamaica.

On the penultimate segment of abdomen is a pale line corresponding to the pale line of the hindwings, and the basal segment is dark. The type-form was described by me in Nov. Zool. II. p. 129, as an Anagoge (?).

## 170. Oenoptila rubra sp. nov.

\$\(\circ\). Forewings: deep red, with sparse blackish transverse striae; first line beyond one-third, denoted by blackish striae, and distinct only on inner margin just before middle; second line at two-thirds to inner margin at three-fourths, excurved below middle; a black cell-spot; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: the same, without first line.

Underside paler red, speckled only along hindmargin. Head, thorax, and abdomen all red.

In the 3 the ground-colour is brownish fulvous instead of red, the lines somewhat more distinct.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

One &, two ??, from Jamaica.

# 171. Oenothalia alexonaria Wlk. ab. olivata nov.

In this form the usual deep red ground-colour of the type is wholly overlaid by an olive-brown tint; the inner and outer lines, which in the type-form are brown-black, become finely red, and are marked on the veins by bright yellow spots.

# 172. Oenothalia subochrea sp. nov.

Forewings: brick-red, densely covered with small dark striae; first line at one-fourth, curved, preceded by a pale space without striae; second beyond two-thirds, irregularly waved, outcurved in middle of wing and incurved on vein 2, followed by a similar paler space; cell-spot black; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with only the outer line.

Underside yellow, with a few dark striac; a reddish marginal fascia, clouded with dark; cell-spots large, black. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous; face and palpi deeper red.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

Several ?? from Rio Demerara. Mr. Schaus has &d from Aroa, Venezuela; these have pectinated antennae.

In forewings vein II is stalked with 7, 8, 9, 10.

# 173. Petelia interrupta sp. nov.

Forewings: reddish fulvous, with coarse black speckling: the lines interrupted, formed of black spots partially connected by black scales; first at one-third, marked by spots on the subcostal, median, and submedian veins; second at two-thirds, curved outwards towards hindmargin, and forming a biangulated or bilobed

projection on veins 3 and 4, preceded by a similarly angulated brown shade, and sometimes followed by a dark blotch beyond the cell; the cell-spot large, blackish; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: the same, without the inner line.

Underside much paler, almost unspeckled except towards hindmargin of forewings. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings, the abdomen with a dark basal ring.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

Two ?? from Castro, Parana.

The neuration of forewings agrees exactly with that of the Indian species of *Petelia*, vein 11 being free. In *Thysanopyga* H.S. = *Pachydia* Guen., on the other hand, vein 11 anastomoses strongly with the costal.

## Perissopteryx gen. nov.

Closely allied to *Thysanopyga* H.S., of which it is a further development. Abdomen of  $\mathcal{S}$  beneath with thick curled tufts of hair. Hindwings of  $\mathcal{S}$  with a large flap on inner margin, folded over on the underside, the false inner margin with a fringe of long hairs, and the edge of the flap also fringed; the hindwings small in comparison with the forewings. Antennae pectinated.

Neuration: forewings, cell not half as long as wing; first median just beyond half, second well before end of cell; radials normal; 7, 8, 9, 10, stalked: 11 from cell, anastomosing with the costal. In the hindwings the internal vein runs down the flap, the wing being folded along the submedian fold.

Type: Perissopteryx delusa sp. nov.

## 174. Perissopteryx delusa sp. nov.

Forewings: vinous brown, much darker along the costa, with fuscons speckles and striae; the lines brown; first near base, vertical; second before middle, followed by the small black cell-spot, which is faintly ringed with whitish; outer line slightly concave outwards; a darker submarginal shade and apical cloud, with a enrved white mark from apex to vein 6.

Hindwings: with straight oblique antemedian line, from about one-third of costa to middle of inner margin: cell-spot distinct, round, pure white. Fringes of both wings concolorous, with a pale basal line.

Underside reddish grey or fawn-colour; marginal third of forewings clouded with red-brown; flap of hindwings reddish. Head, thorax, and abdomen cinereous, the thorax tinged with reddish; abdominal tnfts and antennae dark fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

One of from Costa Rica (Underwood).

# 175. Thysanopyga nigristicta sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish fawn, with delicate darker strigulae; the lines darker, rather coarse; first at one-fourth, vertical; second slightly before the middle, also vertical, touching the large round blackish cell-spot; outer line at two-thirds, faintly curved, parallel to hindmargin; marginal third darker fawn-colour, with a diffuse blackish cloud at apex; marginal line fine, black; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with a dark mark at base, a straight antemedian and very faint curved postmedian line; cell-spot round, black, with a minute white centre.

Underside paler, slightly black-speckled, with a cloudy fuscous marginal band, which is very faint on hindwings; cell-spot on forewings only. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ? from Costa Rica (Underwood).

Distinguished by the black apical patch of forewings, and the black cell-spots of both wings above.

## 176. Thysanopyga pygaria Guen. ab. ochrilinea nov.

Forewings: greyish monse-colour, the costa and lines pinkish ochreous; the costal streak broad between the lines, narrow at base; first line near base, angled on subcostal vein; outer line curved exactly as in pygaria, edged internally with reddish brown, and with faint traces externally of a dentate shade; apical curved streak grey, indistinct; cell-spot black, with a tine edge of ochreous scales; in one example there are faint traces of an oblique brown median line, as in the type-form.

Hindwings: with a faint brown antemedian line, followed by the white cell-spot; a broad pinkish ochreons submarginal fascia, gradually shading off to the dark

ground-colour along the margin.

Fringe and underside as in the type-form. Face, palpi, thorax, and abdomen concolorons with wings; vertex paler grey.

Expanse of wings: 34-36 mm.

Two && from Newcastle, Jamaica, August 1893.

This may prove to be a distinct species.

#### SUBFAMILY SEMIOTHISINAE.

#### 177. Semiothisa collineata sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreous, speckled with brown; the lines pale brownish; first at one-fifth, enrved; second before middle, starting from a brown costal triangle, sinuous to middle of inner margin; third at two-thirds, strongly angled outwards on vein 6, then obliquely curved to inner margin not far from middle line; a brown spot on costa beyond it; hindmargin slightly brown-tinged, especially towards anal angle; fringe brownish ochreous.

Hindwings: without first line; a minute dark cell-dot; outer line denticulate; traces of a nearly straight grey submarginal line; the apex tinged with brown; fringe with a darker basal line.

Underside the same, but the submarginal line on both wings distinct. Head, thorax, and abdomen all concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One & from the Amazons, from the Felder Collection (Bates).

#### 178. Semiothisa crepuscularia sp. nov.

Forewings: dull whitish, subhyaline, with olive-fuscous speckling; the costa pale, with fine striae; the lines diffuse, all formed of patches of olive and fuscous scales; first line at one-fifth, forming an outward curved blotch above and below the median vein; second line median, oblique, formed of a double blotch below costa, dentate and darker outwards on the veins, and similar blotches on median and

submedian, joined together by a darker blotch between them; outer line at two-thirds, fuscous, much broken, followed by an olive fascia, containing a row of blackish oval blotches, and interrupted beyond cell by a streak of the pale ground-colour from apex; the marginal area itself mixed dark fuscous and olive; fringe olive, with a paler line at base.

Hindwings: similar, but much tess suffused with olive, and the lines therefore more distinct; the fringe whitish; cell-spots of both wings large and dark, and a dark spot at base.

Underside the same, but altogether duller. Head and abdomen olive-grey; thorax pale grey.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One of from Sao Paulo.

Forewings with apex produced and blunt; hindmargin not excised, but merely incurved just beneath, and then oblique and straight to anal angle, which is strongly marked. Hindwings moderately toothed in middle; antennae of 3 shortly pubescent; fovea hardly visible.

#### 179. Semiothisa debiliata sp. nov.

Forewings: very pale straw-colour, dotted with ochraceons and grey atoms: costa with minute grey specks; the lines fine, pale ochraceons; first at one-fourth, angled in cell and on submedian fold; median line straight, from just before middle of costa to just before middle of inner margin, its costal end thickened; an oblique ochraceous discal streak touching the middle line; exterior line from three-fourths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, angled on vein 6, then slightly flexuous; traces of a sinnons submarginal line almost touching outer line below middle, thence oblique to anal angle, followed by a dark spot below vein 4 and another less conspicuous below vein 3: fringe pale, with a marginal row of small brown dots at base.

Hindwings: with nearly straight antemedian and slightly curved and waved postmedian rusty lines; cell-spot black, conspicuous; submarginal line obscure, curved in the opposite direction to the exterior line, to which it approximates in the middle.

Underside the same. Thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings; head and shoulders tinged with ochraceous.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One & from Paramaribo (*type*), November 1892 (C. W. Ellacombe); another from Palma Sola, Venezuela.

Hindmargin of forewings entire, obliquely curved; of hindwings with a very slight elbow in the middle; fovea of forewings much enlarged; antennae subserrate, with fascicles of cilia.

## 180. Semiothisa fidelis sp. nov.

Forewings: pale grey, with dense coarse ochreons fuscous striae, which all but conceal the ground-colour; the lines thick, olive-brown, parallel to each other and retracted towards costa; the second slightly waved, the outer forming lumules between the veins, and marked on them with dark spots, those on veins 3 and 4 distinct; cell-mark linear, brown, touching middle line; marginal area darker, especially the part next the outer line, which forms a brown shade; fringe grey, with some black marks at base.

Hindwings: the same, without first line.

Underside tinged with yellow, the markings fuscous; the dark shade beyond outer line broadened at inner margin and obsolescent towards costa. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

Two && from Costa Rica (Underwood).

Very much like S. accumulata Guen., but in that species the band beyond outer line is broader at costa than inner margin and chestnut-brown. Hindmargin of forewing sinuate, scarcely excised; of hindwings bluntly angled in middle.

### 181. Semiothisa impicta sp. nov.

Forewings: dull testaceous, freckled with darker; the lines dull brown; first at one-fourth, bent on the median; second thicker, near middle, slightly flexuous, passing over the blackish cell-spot; onter line at two-thirds, bluntly bent on vein 6 and again on vein 4, slightly incurved between and oblique below; an indistinct dark submarginal line, faintly edged with paler, especially beneath costa, where it is angled; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with no distinct cell-spot, the two lines approximating on inner margin.

Underside still duller. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

One ? from the Felder Collection, without locality-label, but collected by Lindig, therefore probably from Colombia.

Forewings with hindmargin sinuous, slightly incurved, not excised, below apex.

### 182. Semiothisa inexcisa sp. nov.

Forewings: pale ochreons, thickly dusted with greyish fuscous; the lines grey: first at one-fifth, angled below costa; second before middle, oblique inwards, the dark linear discal mark touching it above; third at two-thirds, obscure, denticulate; submarginal quite straight to inner margin before anal angle; fringe dark grey, with an interrupted dark basal line.

Hindwings: the same, without first line: the discal spot black, round; the submarginal nearly straight, but obscured by the dark dusting.

Underside with the median and submarginal lines brown, distinct: the other lines obscure; a brown blotch at anal angle of bindwings. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous; face and palpi slightly darker.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ? from Maraval, Trinidad, July 1891.

In markings and colouring very much like S. occultata from Sao Paulo, but the shape of wings entirely different; the apex of forewings is bluntly subfalcate, and the hindmargin without any excavation; the hindwings with hindmargin much less produced, the tooth quite blunt.

# 183. Semiothisa nigropunctata sp. nov.

Forewings: dull whitish ochreous, thickly sprinkled with grey and ochreous striae, as usual more dense towards costa, which is marked with darker spots; lines ochreous or greyish, thick, parallel to each other and to hindmargin below, all

retracted to costa above, the third bluntly angled, waved below, and marked with blackish dots on veins; submarginal line sinuous, obscure, marked by a black blotch between veins 3 and 4, and by two superimposed black blotches on either side of vein 7; marginal line fine, blackish, interrupted; fringe ochreous; cell-spot linear, touching middle line.

Hindwings: with black cell-dot, ochreous antemedian and postmedian lines, the latter marked by black dashes on veins, and a submarginal shade.

Underside paler, with the lines and markings fuscous; the submarginal line fine in both wings; costal area of forewings slightly yellow-tinged. Head, shoulders, and forelegs fuscous; thorax and abdomen pale, like wings: antennae mottled, ochreous and grey.

Expanse of wings: 26—28 mm. Two 33 from Cucuta, Venezuela.

In the smaller specimen the two subcostal black spots are obsolete, and the middle line approximated to the inner. Hindmargin of forewings entire, of hindwings with distinct blunt angulation.

#### 184. Semiothisa nitidata sp. nov.

Forewings: glossy, pale ochreous, with rust-coloured speckling; the lines rust-coloured, brown on costa, which is narrowly pale, and marked also with brown dots; first line at one-fifth, bent in cell, then oblique; second line oblique, straight, just before the middle, the brownish discal mark touching it above; third line slightly waved and lunulate, marked with two largish brown spots on veins 3 and 4; a submarginal line parallel to this last, the space beyond the third lilac-tinged; hind-margin with interrupted brown line; fringe ochreous, with yellowish basal line.

Hindwings: the same, without first line.

Underside paler, the lines brown; a diffuse externally dentate-edged brown submarginal fascia. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings: the face and palpi darker.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

One 3 from the Amazons, from the Felder Collection (Bates).

Forewings with hindmargin scarcely indented below apex; hindwings with hindmargin bluntly dentate; antennae of  $\vec{\delta}$  subdentate, with fascicles of cilia; fovea in forewings of  $\vec{\delta}$  very inconspicuous.

### 185. Semiothisa occultata sp. nov.

Forewings: pale ochreous, irrorated with fuscous, sometimes, especially in the ?, so densely as to hide the markings: the lines grey; first curved, at one-fifth; second in middle, sinuous, the linear grey cell-mark touching it above; the third at two-thirds, limulate and dentate, marked with dots at the ends of the teeth; the fourth, or submarginal, grey, fine, and nearly straight to anal angle; all the lines brown-marked on costa; the excision finely marked with brown, like the basal line of fringes, which are pale.

Hindwings: like forewings, but the outer line somewhat bent.

Underside somewhat yellower, the lines and markings brown. Head and shoulders brownish; thorax pale greyish; abdomen ochreous, with two rows of blackish spots.

Expanse of wings: d, 32 mm.; ?, 34 mm.

Several from Petropolis and Sao Paulo.

Near rigidata Guen., but without the black markings and brown costal blotch. Guenée, noting this in his rigidata, remarks that possibly he had another species mixed up with it.

#### 186. Semiothisa senescens sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish ochreous, densely irrorated with olive-grey striae; the lines olive-fuscons; first enred close to base, very indistinct; second before middle, thick, nearly vertical, slightly waved and interrupted, touching the cell-spot; outer line before two-thirds, dentate and linulate, with black specks on veins, separated by a slight pale space from a uniformly broad blackish fascia, which is overlaid towards costa by some olive scales; marginal space beyond olive, with blackish striae, which are interrupted towards apex, so that an oblique streak from apex and another from costa are formed, of the paler ground-colour, which slightly interrupts the black fascia between veins 5 and 6; some blackish scales along the base of the very slight excision; fringe dark olive, with paler base.

Hindwings: similar.

Underside of forewings ochreons white, with deep brown striae; beyond the outer fascia pure white; lines and fascia deep brown, distinct; costa and veins yellowish; hindwings pure white, with all the markings deep brown; the fascia distinctly edged on both sides. Head, thorax, and abdomen all olive-grey.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ? from Nova Friborgo, near Rio de Janeiro.

Superficially like S. cometifera Butler, but easily distinguished by the prevailing olive tinge.

#### 187. Semiothisa subclathrata sp. nov.

Forewings: very pale fawn-colour, deeper along the marginal area, more whitish speckled with fawn-colour throughout the basal two-thirds; the lines brown, starting from brown costal triangles, and all marked with brown spots on the veins; first at one-sixth, angled on subcostal, then vertical; second before middle, incurved slightly in cell and on submedian fold, followed by the dark brown cell-spot; third at two-thirds, bluntly angled on vein 6, then nearly straight, but lumular and bluntly dentate to inner margin at two-thirds; followed by a brown-black triangular costal blotch, the apex on costa, the base produced and nearly touching outer line at angle; fringe concolorous, with an interrupted dark line at base.

Hindwings: the same, without first line or costal blotches; fringe paler.

Underside white, with coarse fuscous speckles; costa and all veins ferruginous; the lines dark brown, shaped as above, but from the ferruginous costal blotch which represents the brown-black blotch of upperside a straight brown-black line runs to near anal angle; the marginal area beyond it wholly ferruginous, except the apical area beyond blotch, which is white; hindwings white, with the lines and speckles brown; veins and a fascia beyond an undulating brown submarginal line ferruginous. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; the face and palpi darker.

Expanse of wings: 3, 28 mm.; 9, 32 mm.

Both sexes from Santos and Sao Paulo.

The d has the fovea enlarged; hindmargin of forewings slightly excavated below apex, more perceptibly so in the ? than in the d; tooth of the hindwing moderate.

### 188. Semiothisa subvalida sp. nov.

Forewings: very pale ochreous, with slightly darker ochreous suffusion and striae, without any rusty or grey atoms, as in 8. debiliata: the lines ochraceons, not so fine as in that species; the first curved; the second slightly waved, with the discal ochraceous mark touching it, exactly as in debiliata; the third more obtusely angled on vein 6 and marked with slight dark dots on veins; no submarginal line, but the outer line followed by a faint fascia formed of ochraceous striae arranged in four or five rows; fringe pale; marginal dots minute, black.

Hindwings: with antemedian and postmedian lines, the latter with dark dots on veins; cell-spot rusty.

Underside paler, with very indistinct markings. Thorax and abdomen concolorous; face and collar tinged with darker.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One & from Paragnay.

Superficially extremely like S. debiliata: besides the difference in the markings, the shape of wing is different; both costa and hindmargin of forewings are straighter, the apex thereby appearing more produced; the elbow of hindwings is more pronounced, and the fovea on forewings very small and obscure.

### 189. Semiothisa trigonata sp. nov.

Forewings: testaceous ochreons, hardly dusted with darker; the lines brown; first at one-fifth, angled in cell, to inner margin at one-fourth; second before middle, waved, indistinct, absorbing the linear cell-spot: third at two-thirds, oblique inwards to vein 6, and thick, thence lumulate and parallel to first and second; beyond it a faint grey line shows through from beneath; some brownish clouds before apex; fringe brown, with brown basal line; the space between veins 6 and 7, from their origin as far as outer line, whitish hyaline, the costa above it paler, so that there appears a pale costal triangle between lines 2 and 3.

Hindwings: the same, without basal line; fringe concolorous.

Underside yellow, dusted with fulvous; discal spots and outer lines deep brown; the other lines less expressed; a white triangle at base of veins 6 and 7, and a white blotch before apex, dusted with brown and preceded by a pale brown patch; hindwings the same. Head and shoulders, palpi and forelegs, brown-grey; collar, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm. One ? from Petropolis.

### 190. Tephrinopsis semipallida sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish grey, thickly dusted with dark grey atoms; the costa dark grey; first line at one-third, sinuous, brownish grey; median shade diffuse, dark grey, from middle of inner margin to two-thirds of costa, before which it becomes obsolete; outer line from three-fourths of inner margin, dark brown, slightly curving towards apex, before which it is recurved finely to costa; followed by a broad brownish grey shade; submarginal line pale, nearly straight; marginal line fine, blackish; fringe grey; the area between median shade and outer line is paler than the rest of wing.

Hindwings: whitish, dusted with dark grey along inner and hindmargins; a

brownish grey line from inner margin at three-fourths, fading out before costa: fringe pale.

Underside grey, tinged with ochraceous and dusted with dark grey; a diffuse submarginal brownish fascia. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One & from Nova Friborgo, near Rio de Janeiro.

### 191. Thamnonoma angulata sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish grey, almost wholly suffused with brown, and with fine dark striae; first line at one-fourth, black, oblique, bent below costa; second at two-thirds, black, oblique, sinuous; space included paler, with an obscure sinuous brown line down its middle; onter line succeeded by a brown fascia, edged by the whitish submarginal line; marginal area whiter; an obscure oblique whitish streak from apex; marginal line of black lunules; fringe brown.

Hindwings: paler and greyer; the lines indistinct, except on inner margin.

Underside dull brownish, speckled with whitish, with the markings obscure; face, palpi, and front of thorax dark brown: head, thorax, and abdomen grey, mixed with brown.

Expanse of wings: 27 mm.

Four && from Newcastle, Jamaica, August 1893.

The forewings have the hindmargin slightly excised from apex to vein 4; the hindmargin subcrenulate and toothed at vein 4.

### 192. Thamnonoma ochrifascia sp. nov.

Forewings: dull brownish grey, dusted with fuscous; costa spotted with dark; the only visible markings are a paler ochreous submarginal fascia on both wings parallel to the hindmargin, preceded and followed by a darker grey fascia, each of which is itself preceded by a dark grey line; fringe concolorous, with a fine dark basal line, and a row of minute black dots between the veins.

Hindwings: pale grey.

Underside duller, with traces of dark eell-spots.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One & from the Bernindas.

### Xenoecista gen. nov.

A development of *Semiothisa*: the antennae of the 3 with pectinations; forewings not emarginate, clongate; hindwings with a blunt tooth in middle; hind tibiae of 3 much swollen, with four spurs, the tarsi quite short; fovea present, small.

Type: Xenoecista subdicersa sp. nov.

## 193. Xenoecista pallidata sp. nov.

Forewings: bone-colour, with fine fuscous strigulation, the strigac thicker along costa; lines dull fuscous, all oblique below, and parallel to hindmargin, bent below costa, much as in X. subdiversa, but the median line is not forked, and variable in Position, being in some cases nearer the inner, in others nearer the outer line on inner margin; outer line marked with black vein-dots; a submarginal shade of

variable intensity, from beyond the angle of outer line to inner margin before analangle; a row of small dark marginal dots: fringe ochreous; eell-spot black.

Hindwings: with cell-spot, antemedian and postmedian lines, and distinct submarginal shade.

Underside with the markings thicker, brown; forewings washed with yellow, except a square apical blotch and smaller blotches along hindmargin, which are white; hindwings with the basal area, the space between last two lines, and the veins yellowish, the rest white. Thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings; head and collar rather deeper.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

Three  $\delta \delta$ —one marked simply Amazons (type), one from between Manaos and R. Jutahi, and a third from La Plata. The last is rather larger and more darkly marked than the two from the Amazons. One  $\mathfrak P$  from R. Dagna, Colombia (W. Rosenberg).

Distinguished from X. subdiversa Warr., to which it is evidently closely allied. by the smaller size and paler ground-colonr. It is also like S. aequiferaria Wlk. from Florida, and might easily be mistaken for that species; but the 3 antennae are quite distinct, and the hindmargin of forewings shows no trace of excavation.

The single ? from Colombia has the markings more obscured by the denser dusting; the black vein-dots on veins 3 and 4 are intensified and united into a black line, followed by a second blotch lying on the submarginal line, which is otherwise not represented above, though clearly marked on the under surface; in the hind-wings the postmedian line is immediately followed by a dark shade, forming with the submarginal shade a double band. The species is evidently widespread, and a longer series will probably show further variations.

#### 194. Xenoecista subdiversa sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish, the ground-colour almost hidden by dull greyish fuscous strigae and irroration; the three lines parallel to the hindmargin and nearly equidistant, all bent below the costa, and the median obscurely forked, the small black cell-spot lying within the fork; all three rather thick and diffuse, the exterior slightly waved and marked on each side with black scales at veins 3 and 4; submarginal line waved, indistinct, the space between it and the exterior line forming a darker fascia; fringe grey, with a fine dark basal line.

Hindwings: with the median line thickened, preceding the black cell-spot, the submarginal fascia broader and more marked.

Underside with the markings dull red-brown: the forewings wholly suffused with dull yellowish: marginal area wholly red-brown, except a fuscous-dotted square white apical blotch; hindwings suffused with yellowish only as far as first line, the rest white, with the markings red-brown. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One & from Bogota.

## 195. Xenoecista triconjuncta sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish ochreous, grizzled with dark grey and brown atoms: tirst line at one-fourth, thick, dark brown, angled below subcostal and partially double; second in middle, similarly angled, then oblique and fine: outer line brown-black, at three-fourths, nearly straight, closely followed by two similar lines, the outer one somewhat dentate, all the three forming a diffuse brownish fascia: fringe grey.

Hindwings: with diffuse antemedian and less distinct triple postmedian line. Underside tinged with ochraceous, the fascia deeper on forewings. Head, thorax, and abdomen all greyish: the face slightly darker.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ? from Petropolis.

Forewings with hindmargin sinuous; hindwings with the hindmargin rounded, the tooth at middle hardly prominent.

#### SUBFAMILY ENNOMINAE.

## 196. Acrosemia undilinea sp. nov.

Forewings: pale yellow, thickly dusted and in the marginal area wholly suffused with bright ferruginous; the lines dark brown; first at one-third, angled below costa; second from costa before apex, angled outwards on vein 7, then oblique and twice sinuate to inner margin at two-thirds; submarginal line denticulate, starting from an angulated black costal streak which is almost connected with the angle of the outer line; cell-spot black; fringe deep ferruginous.

Hindwings: similar, the outer line only once bent; the submarginal indistinct. Underside much paler and duller, with the markings obscured. Palpi ferruginous; face and vertex pale yellow; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

One ? from Costa Rica (Underwood).

Mr. Schaus is inclined to consider this the ? of A. rulpecularia H.S.; but Guenee, who had both sexes, makes no mention of any difference in ground-colour, but says the ? is larger than the d.

# 197. Acrotomodes nigripuncta sp. nov.

Forewings: bright brick-red, with scattered grey and black atoms; the costa pinkish grey; a double black spot on costa before apex, followed by a grey spot; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: wholly brick-red, with a few dark scales.

Underside paler, the freekles coarser, confined to forewings and costal area of hindwings. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous; vertex white; base of patagia and abdomen whitish.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ? from Cucuta, Venezuela.

# 198. Anisogonia deustata Feld. ab. innotata nov.

Nearest the type-form, having the cell-spot, the apex of forewings, and two small spots before middle of hindmargin black; but without the characteristic large black marginal blotch.

One of from Chili.

# 199. Anisogonia deustata Feld. ab. plana nov.

Wings fawn-colour, lighter or darker, almost uniform, without darker dusting; the lines distinct, dark brown, or brown edged with pale ochrous.

Underside yellower: the forewings generally with some white marks at apex.

Four 33 from Chili (W. B. Calvert).

A common form of aberration, and chiefly, if not entirely, confined to the 33.

#### 200. Anisoperas subfulvata sp. nov.

Forewings: fawn-colour, tinged with olive, entirely suffused with olive in the central area between the lines; the whole wing marked with short dark striae; the lines brown; first at one-fourth, bluntly angled below costa, then oblique inwards; second at three-fourths, acutely angled outwards below vein 7, then incurved and slightly waved to inner margin at two-thirds, nearly touching the base of a brown straight median shade; a subapical paler costal blotch beyond second line; traces of a submarginal darker shade; cell-spot small, black; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with the olive tinge more generally diffused; a curved dark postmedian line and dark submarginal cloud; cell-spot black.

Underside yellowish olive, thickly striated with brown; cell-spot and outer line distinct; margins of both wings darker and duller. Head, thorax, and abdomen olive-fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

One of from Costa Rica (Underwood).

Both wings rather more strongly angulated than in A. atropunctaria Wlk.

#### 201. Azelina constrictifascia sp. nov.

Forewings: pinkish grey, dotted with fuseous and clouded with brownish; the markings chestnut-brown; inner edge of central fascia inangled in the cell, then vertical; basal area flesh-colour, spotted with fuseous, with a curved brown line starting from a brown basal spot on costa; outer margin of central fascia from costa at five-sixths, running in basewards along the lower radial to the end of cell, forming a small angle at base of veins 3 and 4, a sinus inwards below it, an angular projection above and a rounded projection below the submedian vein; cell-spot deep black, surrounded with flesh-coloured scales; the outer end of the fascia below the costa contains two pinkish grey horizontal patches; both margins are finely edged with flesh-colour; apical patch chestnut, sharply marked by a line from costa, just beyond the edge of the fascia to the base of the middle tooth; anal area ochreous on inner margin, smoky brown along hindmargin, with two indistinct pale grey lunules between them, and a pale grey shade along apical area; a black submarginal dot below apex and below middle tooth.

Hindwings: pinkish brown, pale whitish grey along costa; a minutely waved brown pale-edged median line beyond the black cell-spot; the brown tinge is deepened before this line, and again towards hindmargin, where it becomes tinged with olive; two black submarginal spots between tail and anal angle.

Underside ochreous, tinged with brown and mottled with black; cell-spots velvety black, with pale scales round them; a submarginal pale curved line, beyond which the marginal area is chestnut, tinged in places with pinkish grey. Face, palpi, thorax, and abdomen dull brown; vertex, collar, and shoulders rufous ochreous; last two segments of abdomen pinkish ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

Two && from San Augustin, Mapiri, 3500 feet, September 1895 (Arthur Maxwell Stuart).

Forewings with a tooth at veins 6 and 3, the anal angle rounded off; hindwings with apex prominently rounded, a curved tooth at vein 3 and a minute one at vein 2.

Near to A. gamaza Dogu., Ann. S. E. Belg. XXXVIII, 1894, p. 242, from El Monje, Loja.

### 202. Azelina infantilis sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreous, dusted with fuscous and rufous; the central area chestnut-brown; first line at nearly one-third, oblique outwards and strongly rounded in cell, oblique inwards from the median to one-third of inner margin; second line from costa at three-fourths, obliquely curved inwards to just beyond middle of inner margin, approximating there to the first line, with a short blunt projection on submedian fold; the included space chestnut-brown, deeper towards the edges, except along costa, where the paler ochreous ground-colour reappears; cell-mark angled, white, semihyaline; marginal area, from costa just beyond second line to anal angle, suffused with rufous and brown; fringe rufous brown.

Hindwings: ochreous, less speckled; a curved fuscous line at three-fourths; an irregular marginal cloud; the anal angle ochreous and rufous; two or three black submarginal dots; a large dull cell-spot.

Underside pale ochreons, much speckled with fuscous; the costa marked with geminated strigae; cell-spot of forewings white with black edge, of hindwings wholly black; a dark crenulated line at four-fifths on both wings; marginal area of forewings with a blackish blotch from below apex to vein 3; the inner margin white and glossy; hindwings with a brown blotch at anal angle and three black submarginal dots. Head, thorax, and abdomen pinkish ochreous, dusted with grey.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One of from Onoribo, March 1893 (C. W. Ellacombe).

Hindmargin of forewings obliquely curved, slightly indented only at vein 3: bindwings with a tooth at vein 3, beyond a slight excision.

### 203. Azelina maculicosta sp. nov.

Forewings: dark greyish fawn-colour, speckled with fuscous; first line obsolete on costal half, fine and dark brown below median, outcurved in the submedian interval and reaching inner margin at two-fifths; outer line from costa at three-fourths to three-fourths of inner margin, dark brown, incurved between cell and submedian fold; the median area darker and tinged with rufous on the veins, along the costa pale ochreons with fuscous striae; this pale patch edged inwardly by an oblique brown line, nearly touching the angulated white semihyaline discal mark; marginal area paler, with rufous clouds: fringe concolorous; a series of small black and white submarginal dots.

Hindwings: uniform greyish fawn-colour, with a darker cross line at two-thirds.

Underside more rufous-tinged; in forewings whitish along inner margin below the median; outer line blackish, marked by deeper dots on veins; cell-spot as above; hindwings with small black cell-spot and obscure dark outer line; submarginal dots whiter. Head, thorax, and abdomen greyish fawn-colour.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

One & from Popayan, Colombia (Lehmann).

Near A. minima Butler, but the outer line more vertical and more sinuous.

### 204. Certima unilineata sp. nov.

Forewings: fawn-colour, speckled with fuscous; the outer and inner lines marked by the usual black spots on veins; those of the outer line rather nearer than usual to the hindmargin and situated on a faint greenish shade; a thick dull

red slightly arched oblique line from eosta just before apex to inner margin beyond middle, followed by a faint reddish shade; fringe concolorous; cell-spot black.

Hindwings: the same, with the line central.

Underside ochreons grey, dusted with black, with the cell-spots and outer row of dots distinct; the forewings towards the hindmargin suffused with reddish fuscous; fringes and hindmargin pale grey. Head and thorax concolorons with wings; abdomen paler.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

Two && from Bolivia, R. Songo to R. Suapi, March to June 1896 (Garlepp).

### 205. Cimicodes subapicata sp. nov.

Forewings: dark ferruginous brown, thickly striated with black; the costa olive-green, the extreme edge ochreons with black speckles; the lines ferruginous, parallel, both slightly coneave outwards; the first pale-edged towards base, with a whitish dot on the median and submedian veins, and preceded by a small white dash on the costal streak; second edged outwardly with paler, and outcurved beneath the costal streak to a small square white costal spot shortly before apex, marked with a whitish dot on veins 1, 6, and 7; submarginal line dark, straight to vein 5, along which it runs inwards, then straight and oblique to anal angle, followed below vein 5 by a dark cloud; friuge wholly brown; cell-spot black, with a dark grey ring.

Hindwings: brighter ferruginous, towards costa olive-tinged: cell-spot black, preceded by the sinuous not straight line, which is marked by whitish dots on veins; submarginal line irregularly sinuous, followed by a darker brown shade.

Underside much paler, ochroous fawn-colour, spotted with black; the submarginal line only indicated; the marginal area darker; apex of forewings with a white blotch; cell-spot distinctly black. Head ferriginous brown; front half of thorax olive-green, like the costal streak; rest of thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings; legs orange, strongly marked with black.

Expanse of wings: 45 mm.

One & from Bolivia, between R. Songo and R. Suapi, March to June 1896 (Garlepp).

Differs from pallicostata Guen., the type of the genus, in having the hind-margin of hindwings uniformly rounded, not elbowed; the hindmargin of forewings more deeply incised below apex, and more conspicuously gibbous at middle.

### 206. Cyclomia costipuucta sp. nov.

Forewings: fawn-colour, smooth, deeper along the hindmargin; costa with a few black strigae and a central black blotch; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: dull deep yellow, dusted with rufous; a central straight line rufous; a purplish marginal fascia; fringe pale yellow.

Underside yellow, thickly dusted with ferruginous; the forewings pale along inner margin and with a diffuse marginal fascia; hindwings redder, with the marginal fascia less distinct. Palpi cincreous fulvous, the terminal joint dark brown; face and vertex yellowish; thorax and abdomen fawn-colour; antennae reddish fawn, with the unpectinated apex snow-white.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

One & from Cucuta, Venezuela. Also from Bolivia (Garlepp).

### 207. Cyclomia jaspidea sp. nov.

Forewings: deep reddish brown, dusted with blackish; three curved black lines at one-fourth, one-half, and three-fourths respectively, the middle one traversing a large discal black spot.

Hindwings: brick-red, dusted with darker red and towards hindmargin with blackish, with faintly expressed dark curved central and postmedian lines; cell-spot black.

Underside ochraceous, thickly speckled with bright red; cell-spots distinct. Head, antennae, thorax, and abdomen red, the last tinged with fuscous above.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

Three & & from Jamaica.

In one of the above examples the black discal spot of the forewings is small and round, but ringed with a broad grey orbit, which is again diffusely edged with blackish.

### 208. Dectochilus brunnea sp. nov.

Forewings: testaceous, thickly speckled with fuscous atoms, the lines redbrown; first from costa at one-third, sinuous, curved outwards on the median vein, to inner margin just beyond middle; second line from five-sixths of costa, oblique and slightly bent to inner margin, almost touching first line, preceded by a broad ferruginous shade; the first line is preceded and the second followed by a pale grey darker-edged line; cell-spot blackish; marginal area deepening in tint towards the hindmargin, with very faint vestiges of a paler waved and somewhat darker-edged submarginal line; fringe dark brown.

Hindwings: whitish ochreous, speckled with fuscous; fringe brown.

Underside of forewings reddish brown towards costa, becoming fulvous towards hindmargin; inner margin pale, unspeckled; costa grey, paler at apex, with blackish freckles; outer line marked at costa only; hindwings with costal half reddish brown, inner half whitish; a dark obscure submarginal line; cell-spots on both wings dark. Head and thorax like forewings; abdomen like hindwings, but greyer.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

Both sexes from Chili. Like D. antucaria Feld., but darker.

### 209. Eusarca (?) parallelaria sp. nov.

Forewings: pale ochreous, dusted and striated with darker ochreous and fuscous; the lines brownish, double; first from inner margin near base to the black cell-spot; outer line parallel to it from just beyond middle of inner margin to apex, the inner arm marked by black vein-dots, the two below costa larger; the outer arm also darker at costa; traces of an intermediate central line and of a submarginal shade of brown striae; fringe ochreons, brown towards apex.

Hindwings: with a double brownish postmedian line, not reaching costa, followed by a submarginal row of brown blotches; cell-spot black.

Underside paler; the forewings towards base much speckled with fuscous. Head, thorax, and abdomen all othreous.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

One & from Bogota; also in Mr. Schaus' Collection.

Both wings are elbowed at vein 4, the apex of forewing being acute.

Differs from true Ensarca in that the antennae of the  $\delta$  are furnished with long fascicles of cilia instead of pectinations.

### 210. Eusarca subfasciata sp. nov.

Forewings: pale dull yellow; the lines faint, rust-colonr; first at one-fourth, curved outwards above and below the median vein; exterior line oblique, starting from a large red-brown costal spot shortly before apex; cell-spot faintly darker: fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with a single central brown line.

Underside bright lemon-yellow, with some rust-coloured flecks; forewings with a red-brown marginal fascia not quite reaching costa; hindwings with a subapical brown spot and the edges of a fascia denoted; forewings with red cell-spot. Head brown; thorax and abdomen yellow.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

Several from Costa Rica.

Along with the type-form occurs another, in which the lines are more strongly marked; both wings are thickly speckled with ferruginous, and the marginal area suffused with the same, the submarginal line being indicated by darker brown blotches. This form, which is not sexual, may be called ab. macularia.

### Eustenophasma gen. nov.

Forewings: narrow, elongate; costa almost straight: apex depressed, blunt, subfalcate; hindmargin strongly toothed at vein 3, excavated above, oblique below; inner margin straight.

Hindwings: narrow; hindmargin irregularly curved, indented beyond cell.

Antennae of 3 simple, faintly pubescent; palpi short, porrect; second joint hairy; third short, pointed; tongue and frenulum present; hindtibiae with four spurs.

Neuration: forewings, cell two-thirds of wing: discocellular vertical; first median nervule at four-fifths, second and third from lower end of cell; radials normal; veins 7, 8, 9, stalked; 10 and 11 stalked; 10 anastomosing with stalk of 7, 8, 9.

Hindwings: discocellular angled; costal approximated to subcostal for twothirds of cell; subcostals from upper end of cell; second median just before lower end; first median at three-fourths.

Abdomen with anal segment tufted, and with small lateral tufts on each segment.

Type: Eustenophasma galeopsis sp. nov.

Probably related to Mychonia H.S.

# 211. Eustenophasma galeopsis sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish, dusted and suffused with greyish olive; the basal area, central fascia, hindmargin, and a large subapical costal patch of this latter colour, the ground-colour being restricted; first line at nearly one-third, dark olive-grey, oblique and straight inwards to inner margin at one-third, preceded by a pale line of ground-colour; second line from costa at two-thirds, oblique outwards towards the middle tooth, there forming a blunt angle, and sinuate inwards to inner margin at two-thirds; cell-spot blackish; beyond this fascia two or three obscure dark lines are visible, and a small spot above the projection; fringe olive-grey.

Hindwings: whitish, simply dusted with grey; cell-spot large, blurred; two dark grey spots on inner margin above anal angle, denoting the commencement of

a postmedian and submarginal line, of which only the former is faintly visible; fringe whitish, mixed with olive-grey.

Underside similar, but less distinctly marked. Head, thorax, and abdomen olive-grey.

Expanse of wings: 28-30 mm.

One & from Sao Paulo; several specimens also in Mr. Schaus' Collection.

# 212. Eutomopepla maculata sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish flesh-colour, with sparse black dusting; costal edge broadly ochrous, with short brown striae; the origin of the two lines shown on costa by brown triangular marks; the lines themselves indistinct, marked partly by dark scales and pale ochreous spaces on either side, and both ending on inner margin as pale triangular blotches; first from before one-third of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, waved; second from before two-thirds of costa to middle of inner margin, sinuous, marked by an irregular patch of hoary scales beyond and below end of cell, and ending in a yellowish white patch, internally brown-edged; cell-spot large, marked by hoary scales and followed by a large irregular byaline patch; apex of wing olive, with dense black and grey striae; submarginal line interrupted, marked by blackish scales, a small white hyaline dot on it above vein 6, and a patch of grey and black scales with a black wedge-shaped mark at anal angle; fringe red.

Hindwings: with a broad yellowish hyaline band near base, and three smaller spots across middle, one costal, one beyond cell-spot, the other larger towards inner margin; cell-spot a patch of hoary and black scales; inner margin whitish, with brown striae; an obscure denticulate postmedian line, and a straight lilac-grey black-scaled line from apex to anal angle; fringe reddish, with black lunules at base in the excisions.

Underside fulvous, mottled with fuscous speckles, paler towards costa of forewings and base of both wings; the hyaline patches more developed; the second line in forewings pale at costa, and followed in midwing by a blackish and olive cloud; submarginal denticulated line and apex lilac-grey; postmedian line of hindwing marked by a broad olive fascia. Head and palpi orange, mixed with pale ochreous; thorax and abdomen greyish pink; base of patagia pale grey.

Expanse of wings: 56 mm.

One ? from South America, without exact locality.

# 213. Gynopteryx ennomaria sp. nov.

Forewings: pale ochreous, with a few scattered brown scales; the lines olivebrown; first beyond one-third, oblique outwards from below costa to the discal dot, which is small and black, then oblique inwards and bluntly angled on the submedian fold, to the inner margin beyond one-third; the ground-colour is tinged with fulvous on each side of this line; second line dark brown, edged finely with paler and then broadly with fulvous, from inner margin just beyond middle to apex, with a short fork to costa before it; a faint waved grey submarginal line; fringe ochreous.

Hindwings: with the second line only; both wings have the marginal area beyond second line darker-tinted than the basal portion.

Underside glossy, with coarse brown speckles; the lines less distinct. Head, thorax, and abdomen all pale ochreous.

Expanse of wings: 38 mm.

One ? from Paragnay (Dr. Bohls).

### 214. Gynopteryx immaculata sp. nov.

Forewings: yellow, speckled and striated with pale brownish; the lines pale brown; first at one-fourth, bent in the cell, then vertical; outer line gently curved from costa before apex to two-thirds of inner margin; hindmargin from apex to elbow slightly tinged with pale brownish; cell-spot dark brown.

Hindwings: with the line central; fringes yellowish.

Underside yellow, the outer line dark brown, on the forewings retracted to costa; hindwings with an additional curved outer line, nearly touching central line on costa and inner margin. Palpi, face, and autennae brown; thorax and abdomen yellow; shoulders and base of costa of forewings deeper finged.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm. One 3 from San Domingo.

### 215. Gynopteryx subcarnea.

Lissostolodes subcarnea Warr., Nov. Zool. H. p. 144.

The genus and species were described from a ?. The d is superficially very different from the ?, being pale ochroons, with the costa and cross lines deep olive.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

The apex of forewings is not produced, and the hindmargin scarcely elbowed, while in the hindwings the anal tooth in middle of hindmargin is obsolete. The d antennae are bipectinate, the pectinations short and precise, ciliated throughout, and with a fine curved bristle from each apex.

The description of the neuration of forewings requires amendment: veins 7, 8, 9, are stalked from just before end of cell; 10 and 11 coincident, anastomosing with 12, 10 afterwards anastomosing shortly with 8 and 9, forming a long narrow areole.

The structure being precisely the same as that of  $\overline{Gynoptery}x$  Guen., the genus Lissostolodes must sink.

I have to thank Mr. Schans for the opportunity of examining the 3, of which sex he possesses a good series.

### 216. Herbita (?) transversata sp. nov.

Forewings: dull reddish brown, slightly black-speckled; a black cell-spot; a black oblique line from two-thirds of inner margin towards apex, before which it is retracted to the costa; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with the dark line central; cell-spot small.

Underside paler and duller, with the dark speckling more distinct. Face and palpi dark brown; thorax and abdomen pinkish grey.

Expanse of wings: 52 mm.

One & from Costa Rica (Underwood).

## Hesperomiza gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa gradually curved: apex bluntly rounded; hindmargin slightly curved and oblique; anal angle blunt; inner margin faintly convex.

Hindwings: triangular; both angles well developed, the apical more rounded than the anal; hindmargin nearly straight.

Antennae of 3 bipectinated nearly to apex, the pectinations short and fine; forehead slightly produced below; palpi stont, porrect, the joints obscured; tongue present; hindtibiae somewhat thickened, with four spurs.

Neuration: forewings, cell half as long as wing; discocellular slightly inangulated; first median at three-fourths, second close before the lower angle, third from the angle of cell; radials normal: 11 out of 12:10 free from cell, anastomosing strongly with 11 and again at a point with stalk of 8,9:7,8,9, stalked from just before upper angle. Hindwings with the subcostals from upper angle; second median not so near the end of cell as in forewings.

Type: Hesperomiza jaspidea sp. nov.

### 217. Hesperomiza jaspidea sp. nov.

Forevings: pink, with faintly darker strigulations, and a few scattered dark atoms; costa minutely dotted with dark fuscous; first line very obscure, denoted by whitish dots on veins; cell-spot minute, black; outer line from costa close to apex to inner margin at two-thirds, slightly darker, but marked sometimes by distinct white spots on veins, followed on inner margin by a blackish spot; marginal area more dusted with dark scales, and deepening in colour towards the fringe; a very faint denticulate line just before the margin, marked by pale vein-dots; fringe deep pink.

Hindwings: with costal half white; the rest like forewings.

Underside paler pink, thickly irrorated with black towards base, and at apex, which is greyer; the lines brown and thicker; that in the forewings not reaching the inner margin, which is broadly white; cell-spots black, distinct. Palpi blackbrown; face and vertex red-brown; thorax pink; abdomen ochreous, tinged with pink.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm. Two & from Sao Paulo.

Somewhat resembling Himera nestor Druce.

# Leucomicra gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa slightly curved; apex blunt, rectangular; hindmargin toothed at vein 4, vertical or faintly incurved above, oblique and slightly sinuous below.

Hindwings: kite-shaped, with a tooth in middle of hindmargin.

Antennae of d ciliated; palpi porrect, thick, terminal joint hardly visible; tongue and frenulum present; hindtibiae with four spurs.

Neuration: forewings, cell half the length of wing, very broad; discocellular vertical, concave; first median at three-fourths, second close before end of cell; radials normal; veins 7, 8, 9, stalked; 10 and 11 coincident, anastomosing with 12, 10 afterwards anastomosing at a point with 8, 9. Hindwings with 7 just before angle of cell.

Type: Leucomicra leucospilaria Wlk. (Erosia).

# 218. Magida distincta sp. nov.

Forewings: deep orange-fulvous, dusted and striated with purple; the lines dull purple; first at one-third, thick, oblique outwards to middle of cell, then vertical, and again oblique inwards to inner margin beyond one-third; outer line at three-fourths, thick, bent below costa and again below middle; submarginal line from apex to anal angle coalescing with outer line and forming a wide fascia; the marginal space, especially towards costa, densely striated; marginal line deep red; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with median and submarginal thick parallel lines.

Underside duller, the space between the two outer lines faintly lustrous. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings: 20 mm.

One & from Iquitos, 1893 (Maxwell Stuart).

Akin to M. aurantiaca Butler from the Amazons.

### 219. Microgonia affinis sp. nov.

Forewings: lilac-grey, covered with rufous fawn-coloured strigae, and with a slight olive tinge throughout; the rufous strigae thicker and partially confluent in the basal and marginal areas; the lines purplish grey; first from one-third of costa to one-third of inner margin, bluntly bent outwards in cell and on submedian fold, preceded by a fine lilac-grey line; second line from four-fifths of costa, acutely angled on vein 7 close to hindmargin, then straight and oblique to middle of inner margin, followed by a fine lilac-grey line; submarginal line indicated by grey dark-scaled dashes on veins; cell-spot blackish, minute, just beyond first line; fringe rufous, with pale grey line at base.

Hindwings: the same, with a single straight median line.

Underside olive-fuscous within the outer line, lilac-grey beyond, shading into olive-fuscous again towards hindmargin; outer line in forewings corresponding to that on upperside; in hindwings at three-fourths, curved and dentate; followed by a waved subterminal line; thorax and abdomen lilac-grey; head and shoulders rufous-tinged.

Expanse of wings: 54 mm.

One 3 from S. America.

Wings short and broad; costa of forewings strongly arched; apex blunt, hardly produced; bindmargin slightly sinuous; anal angle well marked.

# 220. Microgonia apidania ab. bicolor nov.

Forewings: with the basal and marginal areas deep brown-black; the area between the two transverse lines olive-ochreous, finely dusted with grey; the median shade hardly darker beyond the cell-spot.

Hindwings: wholly brown-black, with the line and cell-spot deeper.

Underside like the type, but a little darker; the apex, as usual in the forewings, white. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous; the face and vertex paler.

One & from Costa Rica (Underwood).

Agrees exactly in size, shape of wings, and markings with the type-form.

# 221. Microgonia chalybeata sp. nov.

Forewings: pale glossy lilac-grey; costa and marginal area darker, olive-tinged; the costal edge ochreous; first line obscure, dull olive, at one-third, bluntly bent outwards in cell and on submedian fold; outer line from five-sixths of costa, very acutely angled outwards close to hindmargin, then oblique to inner margin just beyond middle, followed by a lustrous pearly grey line, marked with white veinpoints; a pale blotch on inner margin beyond it, of variable intensity, largest in the %; fringe olive; cell-spot black; the first line is slightly marked with whitish on costa and median vein.

Hindwings: with the line median; glossy grey towards base, olive-fuscous in

marginal half; submarginal line indicated by fine white dashes on veins, which are also obscurely visible in forewings.

Underside greyish olive, deep olive in forewings as far as outer line, which is broadly whitish; the apex white; hindwings paler, the outer line strongly dentate, the teeth corresponding to the submarginal white points of the upperside. Thorax and abdomen grey; head and collar ochreous-tinged.

Expanse of wings: 52 mm. One & from Sao Paulo. Shaped like M. mexicaria Guen.

### 222. Microgonia lilacina sp. nov.

Forewings: lilac-grey, sparsely irrorated with black scales, the markings fawn-colour; a diffuse shade at one-third, nearly vertical, curved outwards in cell and on submedian fold; a similar median shade, bent beyond cell; outer line double, containing white dashes on the veins, from two-thirds of costa, angled on vein 6, then oblique to inner margin at two-thirds, with a dentate shade from it at vein 5 to inner margin before anal angle; on the costa beyond the onter line is an oval rufous brown-edged blotch; cell-spot small, black, consisting of crect scales; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with the double line median; a dentate nearly complete submarginal shade, and the margin itself reddish.

Underside paler, with a broad marginal fawn-coloured fascia; apex of forewings glossy whitish; cell-spots black, distinct. Face and vertex dark grey, finely margined with a whitish line; palpi dark fawn; thorax and abdomen very pale fawn-colour.

Expanse of wings: 46 mm.

A pair from British Guiana.

Nearest M. nedusia Druce, but the wings broader; the apex of forewing more acute, but not so much produced; outer line further from hindmargin; both wings without any olive suffusion.

The antennae of the d are clothed with fascicles of cilia.

# 223. Microgonia olivacea ab. straminea nov.

Forewings: straw-coloured, slightly dusted with rufous; basal area more or less filled in with brown, the first line thick; onter line deep red-brown; marginal area dull wood-brown, leaving an oblique row of triangular or lunate blotches of straw-colour, of which the lowest is the largest, followed by white dashes on the veins; the angle of the line also marked with ferruginous brown.

Hindwings: with basal half more clouded with brown striae; the central line red-brown, eurved below costa; the apieal area and some central patches less thickly suffused with brown; the black blotch narrowed.

Underside of forewings ochraceous, speckled with brown; the outer line followed by a thick red-brown shade, dentate externally; apical third of hind-margin pinkish grey or whitish; hindwings with a dentate grey band through the brown marginal area.

One ? from Jamaica, expanding 70 mm.

A very striking aberration of this variable species.

### 224. Mimogonodes (?) squamata sp. nov.

Forewings: pale wood-brown, densely dusted with coarse darker brown atoms; the veins pale yellowish; the two transverse lines vertical, slightly sinnous, dark brown, the first edged internally, the second externally with paler, at one-third and two-thirds respectively; cell-spot indistinct; fringe dark grey, neatly chequered with white opposite the veins.

Hindwings: the same, without first line.

Underside much paler, without markings, except traces of outer line on forewings. Head, thorax, and abdomen eoneolorous; abdomen paler on sides and beneath.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

One ? from Reyes, Bolivia, July 1895 (Arthur Maxwell Stuart).

#### Neodora gen. nov.

?. Forewings: with costa straight, slightly shouldered at base and convex before apex; apex rectangular; hindmargin strongly elbowed at vein 4, concave above, oblique below; anal angle well marked.

Hindwings: with apex somewhat truncate; hindmargin rounded, subcrenulate; anal angle square.

Palpi with the third joint as long as second, decumbent, blunt, and smoothly sealed; antennae of ? simple; forehead slightly tufted.

Neuration: as in Subulodes, but the discocellular more oblique; veins 10 and 11 stalked; 7, 8, 9, stalked.

Type: Neodora costinotata sp. nov.

## 225. Neodora costinotata sp. nov.

Forewings: white, with olive-fnscous strigae; the veins in places finely marked with black; costa and base ochreous-tinged; a black blotch at base of costa; a large velvety black cell-spot, connected obliquely with a black costal blotch before it, and followed by a similar one, beneath which veins 4, 5, and 6 are blotched with black; two black subapical costal blotches, the first outcurved and bent below, the second giving rise to a blotched and interrupted dark submarginal line; a fuscous shade, formed by the thickening of the striae at middle of hindmargin; marginal line dark brown; fringe white, with dark marks at the ends of the veins: inner margin and submedian vein with some irregular dark spots in the middle, representing the ends of the first and median lines, of which the two median costal blotches mark the beginning.

Hindwings: white, faintly speckled with darker, with a dark cell-dot and some fuscous marks at anal angle, denoting the beginning of two submarginal lines.

Underside whitish, the outer line marked by dark vein-spots in both wings, with a fuscous blotch at its middle in the forewings. Palpi and face whitish, tinged with fuscous; thorax white and smoky grey: abdomen white, tinged with grey.

Expanse of wings: 48 mm.

One ? from Bogota, Colombia.

A species standing quite by itself.

### 226. Nepheloleuca acuta sp. nov.

Forewings: deep yellow, with a few rather coarse and diffuse brownish mottlings, and towards hindmargin some fine striae; costa finely white, with fuscous dots; first line indistinct, curved, marked by a brownish patch on costa and inner margin; cell-spot minute, placed in a brownish patch on the discocellular; outer line dull red-brown, from costa at two-thirds, oblique outwards and bluntly angled on vein 6, then sinnous inwards to inner margin at three-fifths, marked by brown white-tipped dashes on veins and followed by a reddish flush; submarginal line ill-defined, touching the angle of outer line and enclosing a rufous white-marked triangular patch on costa, marked below by some rufons clouds, and running to anal angle; fringe yellow.

Hindwings: with the onter line strongly sinuate and dentate, the teeth marked with long white dashes, followed by a dull rufous band, which leaves only a yellow edge from apex to tail; the tail acute, with a red-brown blotch at base; fringe yellow, with a dark line at base from tail to anal angle.

Underside deep yellow, with brown mottlings and a submarginal red-brown diffusely edged fascia: cell-spot of forewings large, brown. Palpi greyish; face and vertex whitish; thorax and abdomen yellow.

Expanse of wings: 42 mm.

One ? from Cuba, from the Felder Collection.

Distinguished by the smaller size and very acute tail of hindwings from N. politia Cram.

### 227. Paracomistis subtractata sp. nov.

Forewings: ochreons, much speckled and suffused with fawn-colonr; the costa brownish; first line curved, at one-third, second from costa at five-sixths, diffusely fuscous and oblique inwards to vein 5, rather strongly toothed outwards on vein 4, thence inwardly curved to two-thirds of inner margin, marked by black vein-dots; cell-spot black; fringe concolorous, with a row of small black spots at base at ends of veins.

Hindwings: with the cell-spot large, black, placed in a pale round space; outer line curved, with an indentation corresponding to that in forewings.

Underside paler, nnspeckled except towards hindmargin, with the cell-spots, the angled outer lines, and marginal spots dark. Face and palpi dark brown: vertex and basal joint of antennae whitish; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

One of from the interior of Surinam, August 1892 (C. W. Ellacombe). Near P. lignicolor Warr., but decidedly smaller and less marked.

## 228. Paragonia maculata sp. nov.

Forewings: fawn-colour, tinged and striated with olive; the lines indistinctly darker; first beyond one-third, slightly waved; the second at two-thirds, sinnous inwards in middle, and followed above inner margin by an obscure ochraceous patch edged with darker; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with two dark and more distinct but diffuse postmedian lines.

Underside paler, with the margins deeper tinted. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 60 mm.

Both sexes from Costa Rica (Underwood).

Some specimens are darker fawn-colour than others.

### 229. Pergama albivena sp. nov.

Forewings: with basal two-thirds chestnut-brown, the first line, formed of the three usual curves, very indistinct, and marked chiefly by the difference in colour, the basal one-third being slightly paler, especially towards costa, and showing traces of transverse striation; edge of the dark two-thirds oblique, nearly straight, and marked by a fine pale line; marginal one-third pinkish grey, clouded with brown-red along margin; some blackish dusting at anal angle; three blackish spots, very obscure, below apex; veins of the marginal one-third pale: fringe reddish brown.

Hindwings: dnll reddish grey brown: basal two-thirds darker, edged by a curved whitish line; marginal one-third more pinkish, with dense grey or fuscous striae: the veins paler; fringe reddish; one black subapical spot.

Underside of forewings pinkish ochreous above the median as far as the oblique line, which is white, below the median satiny whitish; apical area chestnut, interrupted below middle by the satiny tint. Hindwings greyish pink, dusted with fuscons; inner margin paler: the transverse line whitish. Head, thorax, and abdomen all greyish pink; a slight whitish bar across top of face between the antennae.

Expanse of wings: 45 mm.

One & from S. America, without further locality.

Forewings with one blunt tooth at end of vein 6, the margin above slightly, below shortly and more deeply concave, the lower portion bowed. Hindwings without any trace of teeth. Antennae subdentate beneath, with very short thick fuscicles of cilia.

### 230. Pergama lignata sp. nov.

Forewings: ochraceous brown, tinged with olive, with fine blackish striae; the ? more ochraceous than the &; first line dark brown, at one-third, curved outwards, as usual, in the cell and again below median, to inner margin at two-fifths; outer line from costa at three-fourths to inner margin at two-thirds, with a deep sinus inwards between the cell and the submedian fold, where it is prominently rounded outwards, preceded by a less distinct line and a deep brown or olive-brown shade, which colour overspreads more or less the whole of the median area except the costal margin; cell-spot white, semihyaline; marginal area with oblique brown or olive-brownish clouds, most distinct in the ?, which also has an elongated blotch of dark grey and ochreous scales, edged by a black line beyond the upper part of the outer line; one black submarginal spot below apex; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: paler; a dark brown slightly irregular line at two-thirds, edged by a darker shade within and a paler line externally; an indistinct dark round cell-spot; a black submarginal spot below each of the three median nervules, and one between the subcostals.

Underside ochraceous, with black strigae; the inner area of forewings paler:

cell-spot of forewings outlined with black, of hindwings wholly black and round; a enrved black line at two-thirds on forewings and three-fourths on hindwings; a brown cloud along hindmargin of forewings above vein 3. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorons with wings.

Expanse of wings: 3, 38 mm.; 2, 42 mm.

A pair from Palma Sola, Venezuela, and a ? from Fort St. George, Trinidad.

Hindmargin of forewings in  $\mathcal{C}$  with a prominent depressed tooth at apex and veins 6 and 3, with a slighter one at vein 4; of hindwings with slight teeth at all the veins, most prominent at 3, 6, and 7. In the  $\mathcal{S}$  all the teeth are reduced and blunt.

In certain cases the brighter ochraceous tint is altogether absent, and the wings take a darker more rufous brown colour; but the size and markings remain precisely the same. This form may be conveniently named ab. obscurior.

A 3 from Popayan, Colombia (Lehmann), and a 2 from between Manaos and R. Jntahi, on the Amazons (Stuart), both belong to it. The antennae of the 3 are subdentate, with quite short fascicles of cilia.

### 231. Pergama plagodiata sp. nov.

Forewings: pale straw-colour, traversed by numerous fine ochraceous strigae, which are more dense towards hindmargin; basal patch deeper ochraceous, becoming rich brown on inner margin; this patch is much smaller than in P. polygonaria H.S., diffusely edged externally and extending much farther along inner margin than on costa; two pale brown cell-spots, and one or two indistinct dark dots before the upper tooth; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: straw-colour, with the outer third diffusely ochraceous, passing into pale brown towards anal angle; fringe concolorous, brownish towards anal angle.

Underside yellow-tinged; forewings with outer third slightly ochraceous and with a deeper streak from costa at three-fourths; hindwings with outer third brownish ochraceons. Head and thorax brown and rufous; abdomen paler, becoming ochreons on anal segments.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

One of from Cucuta, Venezuela.

In shape of wings, etc., like *P. polygonaria*; but the colouring and markings remind one strongly of the species of *Plagodis* Hüb.

# 232. Pergama uniformis sp. nov.

Forewings: grey, with an olive tinge, and finely dusted with dark atoms; the central area darker, brownish olive: first line before one-third of costa, olive-brownish, running obliquely outwards and rounded in cell, then oblique inwards and curved below median to inner margin at quite one-third; outer line from costa at three-fourths to inner margin at two-thirds, oblique, slightly bulging in cell and submedian interspace, preceded by a broad olive-brown shade, darker than the rest of the median area, which towards the costa is of the same grey tint as the basal and marginal areas; cell-spot small, white, semihyaline, on the upper half of the discocellular; some oblique olive streaks across the marginal area; two or three submarginal black dots below apex; fringe grevish olive.

Hindwings: grey, slightly ochreous-tinged, with a dark grey line at two-thirds, most marked, like the striae with which the wing is varied, towards inner margin; two black submarginal spots between veins 2 and 4.

Underside olive-grey, with black freekles; cell-spot of forewings edged outwardly with black, the black extending to the base of discocellular, of hindwings round and black; outer line at two-thirds, pale, on forewings edged inwardly with olive and straight, on hindwings traversing an olive shade and crenulate. Head, thorax, and abdomen olive-grey.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

Two & from Sao Paulo and Castro, Parana.

A dull-looking insect. The forewings have the apex minutely produced, and a very slight prominence at veins 6 and 3; the hindwings with an equally slight projection at vein 3 only. The 3 antennae with short oblique fascicles of cilia.

### 233. Perusia elegans sp. nov.

Forewings: pale golden yellow; the costal area ferruginous orange, broad at base: the costal edge grey, with brown specks; basal area faintly tinged with orange; the lines marked by dark ferruginous points on the veins: first from one-fifth of costa to near middle of inner margin; second from inner margin just beyond first line, straight to apex, the spot on vein 6 black and forming the apex of a ferruginous subapical costal triangle; fringe yellow: cell-spot indistinct.

Hindwings: white, with pale yellow fringe.

Underside of forewings pale yellow, with all the markings brown; the cell dusted with brown; hindwings with costal one-third yellowish, sprinkled with darker; cell-spot brown; a submarginal line marked only by three brown spots on the three upper veins. Face pale yellowish ochreous; vertex and thorax bright orange; abdomen like hindwings.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One & from Hlimani, Bolivia (Garlepp).

# 234. Perusia pulverosa sp. nov.

Forewings: very pale straw-colour, thickly dusted with olive-grey atoms; the costa yellower, with finer atoms; the lines orange, marked by dark brown dots on the veins, and edged, the first internally, the second externally, by a pale line without atoms; the first curved and bent on the median, from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin; the second from five-sixths of costa to just before anal angle, slightly bent at vein 6; cell-spot grey; fringe pale yellowish.

Hindwings: with the fringe whitish.

Underside with the costal half of forewings dusted with fuscons, the costal streak darker; the lines fuscous; cell-spot extending the whole length of the discocellular; an additional short submarginal line from costa; hindwings very pale yellowish, the costa dusted with fuscous; cell-spot and a submarginal curved row of vein-dots fuscous. Head, thorax, and abdomen all pale straw-colonr.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One & from Illimani, Bolivia (Garlepp).

Distinguished from the more typical species of the genus by the different position of the onter line.

### 235. Perusia sticta sp. nov.

Forewings: very pale straw-colour, finely freckled with fuscous; the lines marked only by dark vein-dots, the onter row oblique and straight and close to hindmargin: fringe concolorons; no distinct cell-spot.

Hindwings: pure white.

Underside white; costa of forewings grey; both wings with cell-spots and outer row of dots. Head and thorax concolorous with forewings, abdomen with hindwings.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm. One 3 from Bogota, Colombia.

## 236. Phyllodonta ustanalis sp. nov.

Forewings: pale wood-brown, much dusted with blackish atoms; the lines dark brown, ill-defined; first at one-third, uniformly curved and vertical, marked by a costal streak, a spot on inner margin, and spots on the veins; median line oblique from costa and not reaching beyond cell, preceded by a small black cell-spot; outer line from close before apex, bluntly angled below costa, then oblique to inner margin just before anal angle, marked above by black dots on veins and in the lower half becoming pale grey and undulating, finely edged with darker; a small dark cloud at apex, and a collection of black scales on hindmargin before the tooth; fringe dark brown.

Hindwings: paler, whitish towards costa, ochraceons towards inner margin; traces of three dark brown curved lines on inner margin above anal angle; first short and curved upwards to end of cell; second sinuous, edged with pale grey and reaching nearly to costa; third close to margin; the space between the last two filled up, as far as the tooth, with black-brown, followed by deep brown on the margin; fringe from apex to tooth white, with black dots at ends of veins, then brown.

Underside pale ochreous, suffused with pale brown and coarsely speckled with fuscous; discal spots and two outer lines dark brown and strongly marked; inner margin of forewings whitish. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings, dusted with black; the thorax rather deeper coloured; palpi darker; abdomen beneath and legs ochreous, spotted with black.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

One & from Sao Paulo.

Allied to *P. snelleni* Druce from Colombia, but not so large; the hindwings without the band of pale spots; and besides, the hindmargin of both wings is *simply* incised below the tooth, while in *snelleni* the incision is deeply circular.

## 237. Prochaerodes pilosa sp. nov.

Forewings: rulous brown, with faintly darker striations; a deeper brown diffuse shade at one-third indicating the first line; cell-spot small, black; outer line dark brown, with a paler outer edge, oblique from inner margin to costa well before apex, slightly bent outwards above and marked by white dashes on veins 6, 7, and 8; a diffuse brown shade vertical to anal angle; fringe brown.

Hindwings: similar.

Underside dull brown, without any reddish tinge, deeper towards hindmargin;

cell-spots black; the oblique line faint and pale. Face and palpi dark brown: thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings: 58 mm.

One of from Popayan, Colombia (Lehmann).

Distinguished by the very thick dense scaling, especially of the nuderside. The costa of forewings is all but straight throughout, depressed only just before apex, which is slightly produced: hindmargin bluntly elbowed at vein 4, vertical and slightly bulged above, oblique below. Tooth of hindwings short, the margin straight and oblique on each side; antennae simple.

Distinguished from P. transtincta Wlk. from Jamaica by the quite simple antennae: in transtincta they are strongly ciliated.

# 238. Sabulodes (?) bilineata sp. nov.

Forewings: mouse-colour, with an ochreous tinge; the costa slightly darker; the two lines fuscous; first at one-third, slightly curved: second straight, from two-thirds of inner margin, retracted to costa at five-sixths; fringe concolorous; cell-spot indistinctly darker.

Hindwings: with the outer line only, straight, at two-thirds.

Underside paler, much freckled with fuscous, with traces of the outer line, distinct only towards costa of forewings. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

One & from Bogota, Colombia.

Forewings with apex minutely produced; hindmargin visibly angled at vein 4. Hindwings indistinctly crenulate, with a slightly larger tooth at vein 4.

# 239. Sicya inquinata sp. nov.

Forewings: dull yellow, varied with olive dark-centred partially coalescent spots; series of similar but larger spots constitute the lines; the first near base, consisting of three spots more or less confluent; the second from costa just before apex, below which it is somewhat bent, to inner margin at two-thirds, the spot on costa double; marginal area below the middle paler, with a lilac-grey suffusion; fringe yellow above, as far as the elbow, rufous below; a black cell-spot, and a black spot near base below the median.

Hindwings: paler, varied with black only towards anal angle, where the ground-colour becomes somewhat deeper; a dark curved central line from middle of inner margin to midwing; cell-spot black; fringe yellow.

Underside paler, the markings duller: a white spot on costa between the double apical spots. Head, thorax, and abdomen yellow, the abdomen tinged with grey above.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ? from Cucuta, Venezuela.

If Mr. Schaus is right in considering an insect in his collection to be the same as this, it must be a very variable species, and possibly identical with Sicya dognini Th. Mg.

# 240. Simopteryx subflavata sp. nov.

Foreuings: pale glaucous ochreons, mixed with olive-green; the costa rufons olive; the two lines fine, ferruginous, the first preceded and the second followed by

a line of pinkish white scales; the first from costa at one-fourth, bluntly angled in cell, then oblique inwards, bent on submedian fold, thence vertical to inner margin; second line from costa at three-fourths, acutely angled on vein 7, oblique inwards and approaching first line below vein 2, then curved outwards and slightly denticulate to two-thirds of inner margin; both lines thickened at costa; an oblique brown streak from costa midway between them, above the black cell-spot; space included pinkish ochrons; basal and marginal areas olive-green, which is intensified along the margin itself and preceded by a suffusion of pale ochrous; a short oblique white streak from costa before apex; fringe deep olive, with white dashes at base between the veins, except beyond cell.

Hindwings: with a single wavy postmedian line, ferruginous, edged with white; cell-spot black; fringe bright ferruginous,

Underside of forewings olive-grey along costal half, becoming gamboge-yellow along hindmargin and the submedian fold; a triangular subapical costal spot and the cell-spot white; an olive pale-edged curved line from the white triangle to inner margin, not corresponding to the line on upperside. Hindwings wholly gamboge-yellow, with a darker curved submarginal line, partially pale-edged; anal angle tinged with whitish, inner angle with rufons. Face and palpi olive-brown; front of thorax rufous grey; vertex hoary; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 50 mm.

One & from Bolivia, between R. Songo and R. Suapi, March to June 1896 (Garlepp).

### 241. Spilocraspeda (?) canisquama sp. nov.

Forevings: dull liver-colour, darker along costa and hindmargin; the lines also darker brown, thick; the first from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, somewhat ontcurved in cell, edged inwardly with grey scales; second line from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, outwardly edged by a pale grey line, bent outwards from vein 2 to 5; submarginal line very indistinct, but with a patch of hoary scales between veins 3 and 4; cell-spot black, ringed with grey; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: similar, the hindmargin deeply crenulate; a dull yellow spot on inner margin beyond the outer line.

Underside dull cinercons, with a broad marginal liver-colonred shade, the apex of forewings pale. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One ? from Popayan, Colombia (Lehmann).

# 242. Spilocraspeda circumscripta sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish brown, the central area rufous-tinged, speckled throughout with blackish scales; the inner and onter lines pale ochreous, the inner followed and the outer preceded by small dark vein-dots; the first from one-fourth of costa, angled in the cell, then sinnons, to beyond one-third of inner margin; second from five-sixths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, slightly bent outwards between veins 2 and 5; submarginal line dark, waved, marked by distinct black spots on veins, those on veins 2 and 3 coalescent and followed by a third spot; cell-spot minute: fringe broad, with distinct black spots at base beyond veins.

Hindwings: paler, without first line, the second curved and obscure; the sub-

marginal forming a fuscous cloud.

Underside paler, much speckled with coarse black atoms; the outer line on both wings marked by black spots; the marginal fringe-spots large. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with hindwings.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm. One of from Bogota, Colombia.

Another & from Bogota, though at first sight different in appearance, I shall

refer to S. circumscripta as ab. differens.

The two lines are shaped exactly as in the type-form, but instead of being pale are brown, with distinct black dots at the veins; the outer line on both wings is considerably nearer the hindmargin, with the consequence that on the forewings the central area is much broader; the submarginal line is not indicated at all except by a dark cloud above anal angle, and the cell-spots, which in the type are excessively minute, are here distinct. In all other respects, alike in size and markings, the aberration agrees with the type.

### 243. Spilocraspeda innotata sp. nov.

Forewings: pale sand-colour, thickly dusted with darker; first line at one-third, very indistinct; second at five-sixths, also indistinct, appearing as a grey shade, running parallel to hindmargin and slightly incurved below the middle; the line itself is marked by dark white-tipped vein-dots; fringe paler; cell-spot obscure.

Hindwings: without first line.

Underside paler, the outer line hardly marked. Head, thorax, and abdomen all concolorous.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

One ? from Cucuta, Venezuela.

Nearest to S. currilinea Warr., which has an outward sinus in the middle of the outer line of each wing.

# 244. Spilocraspeda (?) nigripunctata sp. nov.

Forewings: leather-colour, thickly and coarsely irrorated with black scales; the lines blackish, marked by black spots on veins, accompanied by blackish scales, and partially united: the first ill-defined, near base, bent in cell: second at five-sixths, marked by a sinuous series of rather large black vein-spots, running in the main parallel to hindmargin; submarginal line obscure, marked by a black spot near costa and two or three above anal angle: fringe concolorous, with black dots at the vein-ends; cell-dot small.

Hindwings: with the cell-spot larger; the outer line, as on forewings, more

thickened with black scales at inner margin.

Underside pale ochreons; both wings with a broad blackish marginal fascia. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; the abdomen with a black blotch on first segment, and a few black scales on the back of each of the rest.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

One ? from ten miles above Mapiri, Bolivia, 2000 feet, 1895 (Stuart).

### Syrrhizodes gen. nov.

Forewings: with costa faintly curved; apex blunt, rectangular; hindmargin curved, hardly oblique.

Hindrings: with well-rounded hindmargin.

Pulpi porrect, terminal joint very minute, decumbent; forehead with a short tuft of hair below; antennae of 3 shortly pectinated to three-fourths; tongue and frenulum present; no fovea.

Neuration: forewings, cell half as long as wing; discocellular vertical; first median at two-thirds, second at seven-eighths; radials normal; all five subcostals stalked from three-fourths, the first anastomosing at a point with the costal. Hindwings, costal approximated to subcostal for about half of cell; vein 7 before end of cell; medians as in forewings.

Type: Syrrhizodes deludens sp. nov.

### 245. Syrrhizodes deludens sp. nov.

Forewings: deep brown-red, with rather thick black transverse striae; these are densest in the median third and towards anal angle; costa marked with black striae; the two lines paler red, fine, and slightly curved, at one-third and two-thirds; cell-spot black, large; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: with the black striae equally abundant throughout; no first line; the cell-spot black.

Underside of forewings deep rosy, with scattered black speeks: of hindwings ochreous, tinged with red and much striated; the line dark, followed by a paler ochreons yellow fascia before the dark marginal area. Head and thorax deep red: abdomen cinereous, mixed with red.

Expanse of wings: 24 mm.

One & from the Amazons.

The species bears a remarkable resemblance to *Dichromatopodia sigillata* Wlk.

### 246. Tetracis edmondsi Butler ab. impunctata nov.

Differs from the type-form in having the fringes entirely pale or yellowish ochrons; in *edmondsi* they are marked with distinct black spots at the ends of all the veins in the hindwings and partially in the forewings.

Four 33 from Chili (W. B. Calvert).

#### 247. Tetracis rivulata sp. nov.

Forewings: pale ochreous, in the marginal third thickly striated and flushed with deeper ochreous; the basal portion sprinkled thinly with brown scales; the lines faint, slender, pale brown: first at one-fourth, right-angled below costa, the two arms straight: second finely edged outwardly with paler, and again with darker, and with some brown scales on either side near inner margin, from beyond middle of inner margin sinuous towards apex, before which it is bluntly recurved to costa, and followed there by a triangular ochraceous shade; a small black cell-spot; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: the same, without first line; second line enryed and wavy.

Underside yellower, especially in the forewings, which are slightly dusted with darker towards costa; cell-spots distinct, black; outer line fulvous brown; a faint

submarginal line from the costal triangle, which is edged with whitish. Head and thorax pale ochreous, the collar brownish (abdomen wanting).

Expanse of wings: 45 mm.

One ? from Costa Rica (Underwood).

## 248. Xylolocha linearis sp. nov.

Forewings: fawn-colonr, with a rnfons tinge, densely covered with very minute brown speckles; the lines and veins brown: first line straight and vertical, from one-third of costa to one-third of inner margin; second line from inner margin at two-thirds oblique and straight towards apex, before which it is acutely retracted straight to costa beyond two-thirds; a straight submarginal line from just before anal angle to the angle of second line; an indistinct brown cell-spot; fringe brown: the second line is edged by a line of the pale ground-colour, unspeckled.

Hindwings: with two brown lines, one central, straight, and pale-edged, the

other submarginal, faintly curved; costal area paler.

Underside like upper, but entirely without lines or cell-spots, darker towards hindmargin. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorons.

Expanse of wings: 52 mm.

Two & & from Bolivia, between R. Songo and R. Suapi, March to June 1896 (Garlepp).

### ON SOME NEW BUTTERFLIES AND MOTHS.

By THE HON, WALTER ROTHSCHILD.

#### NYMPHALIDAE.

#### 1. Charaxes blanda sp. nov.

3. Upperside: black, with a strong greenish blue gloss, forewing more greenish towards base and inner margin.

Forewing shaped as in guderiana Dew., but onter margin strongly dentate. A small dot at apex of cell, a row of four slightly larger spots beyond cell between veins 2 to 7 (no spot between veins 4 and 5), a series of nine spots between costal and inner margins in the outer half of the disc, the first six spots small (diameter 3 to 3 mm.), the last three measuring 11, 21, 31 mm. respectively; the first 9 mm. from the tip of the wing, the third 5 mm. from the outer margin; the others a little more discal and arranged in a nearly straight line. All the markings of the forewing pale blue, the five upper dots of the outer series with a white centre.

Hindwing with a large pale blue patch occupying the greater part of the outer portion of the dise; the patch is about 9 mm. wide behind, 8 mm. in the middle, while its two sections between veins 5 and 7 measure 6 and 31 mm. respectively; before vein 7 there are two indistinct blue spots, one in front of the patch, the other more basal; behind the latter spot stand a few blue scales. black marginal area, which is of nearly equal width between anal angle and vein 5 (namely 31 mm. between the veins), there is a series of six thin submarginal spots of a pa'e blue colonr, besides two more rounded purplish blue dots at anal angle, and